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LEGISLATION INTRODUCED AND ACTION TAKEN BY THE 84TH CONGRESS AND FIRST SESSION OF THE 85TH CONGRESS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(SECOND HOOVER COMMISSION REPORTS)

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

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LEGISLATION INTRODUCED AND ACTION TAKEN BY THE 84th CONGRESS AND FIRST SESSION OF THE 85th CONGRESS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(SECOND HOOVER COMMISSION REPORTS)

INTRODUCTION

The following material has been prepared to provide an easy reference to legislative proposals and actions to implement the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, generally known as the Second Hoover Commission.

Parts 1, 2, and 3 contain data on the 84th Congress. Part 1 is a numerical list of House and Senate bills and resolutions introduced, showing the subject matter of each. This can be used as a handy index to the tables in part 2.

The tables in part 2 are arranged in accordance with the subject matter of the various reports of the Commission and in alphabetical order. In each table the numbers of the Commission recommendations are listed in the first column. Parallel to these in the second column are the numbers of the bills and resolutions introduced to implement the resolutions and the names of the congressional committees to which they were referred. The fourth column names the sponsors and the fifth column sets forth the complete titles of the bills and resolutions. The sixth and last column shows the action taken in Congress on the proposals, i. e., whether they were reported out of committee, passed by one House, enacted, etc.

Part 3 lists the public laws which were enacted to implement the Commission's recommendations.

Parts 4, 5, and 6 contain the data for the 85th Congress (first session). In other respects they correspond with parts 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Part 7 sets forth the text of each recommendation, arranged in the same order as the material in parts 2 and 4.

In considering actions taken to implement the Commission's recommendations, it should be noted that the greater number of recommendations require action by the executive departments rather than

by the Congress. A report, released by the White House on May 23, 1957, indicates that the executive agencies have "accepted" 367 recommendations wholly or in part and have rejected 76. Fifty-four recommendations were still under study. Of those "accepted" 138 had been implemented, 142 were in the process of implementation and implementation had not been started on 48.

The 84th Congress implemented through legislation 55 of the 167 legislative recommendations. The 85th Congress (1st sess.) has enacted into law bills which are consistent with 11 legislative recommendations. Still under consideration are a number of highly controversal recommendations which involve basic changes in major Government programs including such matters as the development of power at Federal flood control and irrigation projects, Federal housing activities, the financing through loans of rural electrification cooperatives, and other Federal lending programs. It should be noted that the White House report does not indicate the number of recommendations recorded as "implemented" which were in fact implemented by legislative action.

Fourteen of the nineteen reports of the Hoover Commission and their recommendations were referred to the Committee on Government Operations. The committee is giving careful consideration to them as part of its continuing responsibility for and interest in effectuating economies in Federal expenditures and improved management practices in the Federal Government.

PART 1

NUMERICAL LIST OF HOUSE AND SENATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE 84TH CONGRESS IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE SECOND COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendations, Part 7, p. 195)**

HOUSE BILLS

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 279	Hoffman (Michigan)	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. R. 367	Elliott	Lending Agencies	9.
H. R. 687	Osmers	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. R. 741	Budge	Water Resources and Power	1 (d).
H. R. 1793	Frelinghuysen	Federal Medical Services	7.
H. R. 2563	Brown (Ohio)	Progress Report	See footnote 1.
H. R. 2576*	Dawson (Illinois)	do	Do.
H. R. 2621	Marshall	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 3322*	McCormack	Surplus Property	8 (a) (d), 9.
H. R. 3338*	Bartlett	Business Enterprises	13 (b).
H. R. 3426	Dondero	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
H. R. 4008	Lane	Surplus Property	9.
H. R. 4231	Long	Federal Medical Services	7.
H. R. 4481	do	do	7.
H. R. 4660	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Surplus Property	9.
H. R. 4941*	Richards	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 137, recommendation No. 3.

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 5100*	Long	Federal Medical Services	7.
H. R. 5168*	Cooley	Lending Agencies	22.
H. R. 5262	Poff	Surplus Property	9.
H. R. 5266	St. George	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 5296	Blatnik	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
H. R. 5369	Fulton	do	Do.
H. R. 5700	Vinson	Intelligence Activities	1.
H. R. 5799	Wickersham	Transportation	9 (d).
H. R. 5857	O'Konski	Federal Medical Services	7.
H. R. 5897	Johnson (Wisconsin)	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
H. R. 6013	Byrnes (Wisconsin)	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. R. 6114	Thompson (New Jersey)	Legal Services and Procedure	12, 51.
H. R. 6115	do	do	6, 8, 9, 11–14, 18.
H. R. 6172	Vinson	do	9, 10, 18.
H. R. 6277*	do	Transportation	2.
		Depot Utilization	Task force legal recommendation (b).
H. R. 6546	Thompson (New Jersey)	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (a).
H. R. 6547	do	do	11.
H. R. 6548	do	do	14 (c).
H. R. 6549	do	do	6.
H. R. 6559	Alger	Business Enterprises	1.
H. R. 6560	do	Lending Agencies	12 (in part).
H. R. 6561	do	do	4.
H. R. 6562	do	do	2.
H. R. 6563	do	Transportation	20 (a).
H. R. 6564	do	Lending Agencies	3 (in part).
H. R. 6565	do	do	1, 3 (in part).

H. R. 6566	do	Business Enterprises	4 (d), 5 (f).
H. R. 6567	do	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
H. R. 6568	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 6569	do	Lending Agencies	15.
H. R. 6570	do	do	13.
H. R. 6571	do	Business Enterprises	13 (c).
H. R. 6572	do	Transportation	3 (b).
H. R. 6591	do	do	3 (b).
H. R. 6767	do	Lending Agencies	13.
H. R. 6768	do	Business Enterprises	20 (c).
H. R. 6829*	Vinson	Intelligence Activities	1.
H. R. 6854	Holifield	Transportation	20 (a).
H. R. 6884	Gentry	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
H. R. 6885	do	Transportation	20 (a).
H. R. 6915	Fisher	Federal Medical Services	23.
H. R. 7032	Hoffman (Michigan)	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. R. 7034*	Kilgore	Budget and Accounting	19.
H. R. 7035*	do	do	19.
H. R. 7051	Alger	Real Property Management	9 (b) (d).
H. R. 7052	do	do	10.
H. R. 7053	do	do	2, 3, 4, 6–8, 13.
H. R. 7209	Frelinghuysen	Budget and Accounting	10, 11, 12.
H. R. 7227*	Brooks (Texas)	Surplus Property	9.
H. R. 7310	Church	Lending Agencies	28.
H. R. 7311	do	do	29.
H. R. 7312	do	do	32.
H. R. 7313	do	do	24, 25, 27.
H. R. 7314	do	Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 7315	do	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
H. R. 7316	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 7317	Church	Transportation	3 (b).
H. R. 7318	do	Real Property Management	9 (b) (d).
H. R. 7319	do	Business Enterprises	1.
H. R. 7320	do	Lending Agencies	37.
H. R. 7321	do	do	20.
H. R. 7322	do	do	1, 3 (in part).
H. R. 7323	do	do	2.
H. R. 7324	do	do	3 (in part).
H. R. 7325	do	do	19.
H. R. 7326	do	do	12 (in part).
H. R. 7327	do	do	11.
H. R. 7328	do	do	4.
H. R. 7329	do	do	7 (a).
H. R. 7330	do	Lending Agencies	13 (in part).
H. R. 7331	do	do	Do.
H. R. 7332	do	do	15.
H. R. 7333	do	Depot Utilization	2 (b).
H. R. 7334	do	Business Enterprises	13 (c).
H. R. 7335	do	Lending Agencies	39.
H. R. 7336	do	Real Property Management	2–4, 6–8, 13.
H. R. 7337	do	Transportation	20 (a).
H. R. 7338	do	Budget and Accounting	10, 11, 12.
H. R. 7339	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 7340	do	Business Enterprises	20.
H. R. 7341	do	do	4 (d), 5 (f).
H. R. 7342	do	Lending Agencies	21.
H. R. 7343	do	do	36 (c).

H. R. 7344	do	Federal Medical Services	23.
H. R. 7345	do	do	1.
H. R. 7346	do	do	15, 16, 17.
H. R. 7347	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	12 (b).
H. R. 7348	do	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (a).
H. R. 7349	do	do	10 (c).
H. R. 7350	do	do	14 (c).
H. R. 7351	do	do	6.
H. R. 7352	do	do	11.
H. R. 7353	do	do	12.
H. R. 7354	do	do	13.
H. R. 7355	do	Federal Medical Services	6 (a), 7, 9, 10.
H. R. 7356	do	Lending Agencies	45.
H. R. 7357	do	do	44.
H. R. 7358	do	do	23.
H. R. 7359	do	do	43.
H. R. 7382	Hoffman	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. R. 7420	Church	Legal Services and Procedure	9, 10, 18.
H. R. 7421	do	do	2, 3, 6, 8, 11–15, 49.
H. R. 7422	do	do	2, 17, 21–28, 31–49, 51, 52.
H. R. 7503	do	Business Enterprises	11.
H. R. 7504	do	Intelligence Activities	1 (b).
H. R. 7509	do	Lending Agencies	33, 34.
H. R. 7528	Frelinghuysen	Federal Medical Services	23.
H. R. 7529	do	Lending Agencies	13.
H. R. 7530	do	Personnel and Civil Service	13.
H. R. 7531	do	do	12.
H. R. 7532	do	Federal Medical Services	1.
H. R. 7533	Hiestand	Intelligence Activities	1 (b).

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 7619*	Murray (Tennessee)	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	12.
		Personnel and Civil Service	4.
		Research and Development	1.
H. R. 7632	Hiestand	Business Enterprises	11.
H. R. 7657	Church	Food and Clothing	1 (g).
H. R. 7658	do	Budget and Accounting	18.
H. R. 7660	do	do	19.
H. R. 7661	do	Personnel and Civil Service	16 (in part).
H. R. 7662	do	do	Do.
H. R. 7688	Hiestand	Budget and Accounting	18.
H. R. 7689	do	Personnel and Civil Service	16 (in part).
H. R. 7690	do	do	Do.
H. R. 7691	do	Budget and Accounting	19.
H. R. 7692	do	Food and Clothing	1 (g).
H. R. 7730	Frelinghuysen	Intelligence Activities	1 (b).
H. R. 7795	Church	Business Enterprises	21, 22.
H. R. 7796	do	do	12.
H. R. 7797	do	do	20, (a) (b).
H. R. 7798	do	do	10.
H. R. 7799	Hiestand	do	10.
H. R. 7801	do	do	21, 22.
H. R. 7802	do	do	20 (a) (b).
H. R. 7803	do	do	12.
H. R. 7855*	McCormack	Surplus Property	17.
H. R. 7994	Vinson	Federal Medical Services	21.

H. R. 7995	do	Food and Clothing	1 (b).
H. R. 8236	Mrs. Church	Budget and Accounting	General objectives of 2, 22.
H. R. 8237	do	Lending Agencies	26.
H. R. 8238	do	do	35.
H. R. 8239	do	do	47.
H. R. 8240	do	do	40.
H. R. 8241	do	Real Property Management	9 (a), (c).
H. R. 8242	do	Lending Agencies	46.
H. R. 8243	do	do	36 (c).
H. R. 8244	do	Budget and Accounting	24.
H. R. 8245	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	13.
H. R. 8246	do	Lending Agencies	8.
H. R. 8247	do	do	8.
H. R. 8499	Vinson	Food and Clothing	1 (b).
H. R. 8500	do	Federal Medical Services	4 (in spirit).
H. R. 8502	Wright	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 134.
H. R. 8556	Thompson (New Jersey)	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 8599	Priest (by request)	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 8710	Vinson	Food and Clothing	1 (b).
H. R. 8859	Thompson (New Jersey)	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 25.
H. R. 9006	Hayworth	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 9013	Priest (by request)	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 9014	Wolverton	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 9048	Priest	do	27.

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 9172	Davis (Georgia)	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 106.
H. R. 9173	Gross (Iowa)	do	Do.
H. R. 9186	Mack (Illinois)	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 9226	Udall	Water Resources and Power	2.
H. R. 9350	Murray (Tennessee)	Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 14.
H. R. 9402	Lipscomb	Budget and Accounting	6, 7, 10–14.
H. R. 9428*	Kilday	Federal Medical Services	4 (in spirit).
H. R. 9429*	do	do	21.
H. R. 9502	Blatnik	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
H. R. 9510	Murray (Tennessee)	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, ch. IV, point 7.
H. R. 9540	Blatnik	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
H. R. 9553	Lane	Federal Medical Services	Task force report, pp. 95–96.
H. R. 9560	Murray (Tennessee)	Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 14.
H. R. 9562	do	Paperwork Management, pt. 1	1 (Task Force 16).
H. R. 9593*	Dawson (Illinois)	Budget and Accounting	17, 18.
H. R. 10285*	Cooley	Lending Agencies	24, 25.
H. R. 10318	Reuss	Personnel and Civil Service	16; and task force report, p. 134.
H. R. 10368*	Davis (Georgia)	do	Task force report, p. 106.
H. R. 10436	Murray (Tennessee)	Federal Medical Services	20.
H. R. 10514	Hoeven	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 10527	Polk	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 10682	Vinson and Saltonstall	Intelligence Activities	3 (a), (b).
H. R. 10807	Miller (Maryland)	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).

H. R. 10905	Hayworth	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 10992	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Legal Services and Procedure	31 and 32 (in part).
H. R. 11040	Murray (Tennessee)	Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 14.
H. R. 11049	Reuss	Surplus Property	4.
H. R. 11050	do	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
H. R. 11052	do	Budget and Accounting	1 (b), 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 14.
H. R. 11080	Gubser	Final Report	General objectives of recommendation at p. 17, for continuing investigation of organizational activities of executive agencies.
H. R. 11096	Thompson (New Jersey)	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 25.
H. R. 11245	Dodd	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 11267	O'Brien (Illinois)	do	23 (in part).
H. R. 11268	Bowler	do	Do.
H. R. 11269	Boyle	do	Do.
H. R. 11270	Kluczynski	do	Do.
H. R. 11271	Murray (Illinois)	do	Do.
H. R. 11272	O'Hara (Illinois)	do	Do.
H. R. 11273	Sheehan	do	Do.
H. R. 11274	Yates	do	Do.
H. R. 11364	Mrs. Church	do	Do.
H. R. 11370	Dixon	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 11411	Mrs. Griffiths	do	Do.
H. R. 11445	McVey	do	23 (in part).
H. R. 11458	Williams (New Jersey)	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 11524	Priest	do	23 (in part).
H. R. 11526	Rogers (Florida)	Budget and Accounting	7, 14.

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 11549	Priest	Federal Medical Services	25 (b); and task force report, pp. 95–96.
H. R. 11573	Hoffman (Illinois)	do	23 (in part).
H. R. 11575	McCormack	Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 7.
H. R. 11630	Murray (Tennessee)	Federal Medical Services	20.
H. R. 11633	Rees (Kansas)	do	20.
H. R. 11800	Mrs. Sullivan	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 12000	Rees (Kansas)	Personnel and Civil Service	14 (c).
H. R. 12001	do	do	8 (a).
H. R. 12002	do	do	16 (in part).
H. R. 12003	do	Budget and Accounting	General objectives of 2, 22.
H. R. 12004	do	do	3, 4, 5, 6.
H. R. 12016	Anfuso	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
H. R. 12138*	Cannon	Budget and Accounting	1.
H. R. 12216	Bennett (Florida)	do	7, 14.
H. R. 12217	Fascell	do	3, 4, 5, 6.
H. R. 12410	Rogers (Florida)	do	7.
H. R. 12436	Metcalf	Water Resources and Power	1.
H. R. 12437	Mrs. Pfost	do	1.
H. J. Res. 123	Gwinn	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
H. J. Res. 154	Thompson (New Jersey)	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 121.
H. J. Res. 157*	Walter	do	Do.
H. J. Res. 256*	Priest	Federal Medical Services	27 (in part).
H. J. Res. 285	Gamble	Business Enterprises	17.
H. J. Res. 607*	Multer	do	17.

H. J. Res. 610	McCarthy	Intelligence Activities	2.
H. Con. Res. 200	Celler	do	1 (b).
H. Con. Res. 252	Harrison (Virginia)	Overseas Economic Operations	1.
H. Con. Res. 253	Mrs. Church	do	1.
H. Res. 118	Bonner	Transportation	18.
H. Res. 262	Hays (Ohio)	Paperwork Management	General objectives of the report.
H. Res. 550	Shelley	Overseas Econimic Operations	1.
H. Res. 551	Lipscomb	do	1.
Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1956.		Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 7.
Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1956.		Lending Agencies	4.
		SENATE BILLS	
S. 272	Beall and Payne	Surplus Property	9.
S. 613	McClellan	Progress Report	See footnote 1.
S. 654*	Sparkman and Fulbright	Lending Agencies	9.
S. 890*	Martin (Pennsylvania)	Water Resources and Power	1 (c) (in part).
S. 941*	Ellender	Lending Agencies	28 (in part).
S. 1003	McClellan	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
S. 1018	Payne	Legal Services and Procedure	52.
S. 1286	Ellender (by request)	Lending Agencies	22.
S. 1374	McCarthy	Business Enterprises	See footnote 2.
S. 1527	Humphrey (by request)	Surplus Property	9.
S. 1703	Carlson	Research and Development	Task force recommendation Nos. 10, 14.
S. 1765	Russell and Saltonstall (by request)	Intelligence Activities	1.

See footnote at end of pt. 1, p. 21.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 1859	Humphrey	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 25.
S. 1871*	Carlson	Paperwork Management, pt. I	1 (task force 16).
S. 1928	McClellan	do	See footnote 3.
S. 2044	Kefauver	Legal Services and Procedure	52.
S. 2061*	Johnston	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (b).
S. 2062	Carlson	do	8 (b).
S. 2126*	Sparkman	Lending Agencies	2.
S. 2127*	Morse	do	39 (b).
S. 2230	Williams	do	21, 36 (c), 39 (a).
S. 2286	Magnuson	Transportation	7 (a), (b), 10.
S. 2247	Saltonstall	Surplus Property	4, 20.
S. 2313	Capehart	Lending Agencies	21.
S. 2314	do	do	11.
S. 2315	do	do	7 (a).
S. 2316	do	do	13 (in part).
S. 2317	do	do	Do.
S. 2318	do	do	4.
S. 2319	do	do	3 (in part).
S. 2320	do	do	2.
S. 2331	Carlson	Personnel and Civil Service	6.
S. 2332	do	do	8 (a).
S. 2333	do	do	10 (c).
S. 2334	do	do	11.
S. 2335	do	do	12.
S. 2336	do	do	13.
S. 2337	do	do	14 (c).

S. 2360	Kennedy	Real Property Management	9 (b), 9 (d).
S. 2361	Smathers for Kennedy	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
S. 2362	do	Real Property Management	10.
S. 2363	do	Business Enterprises	13 (c).
S. 2364	do	Paperwork Management, pt. I	1.
S. 2365	do	Depot Utilization	2 (b).
S. 2366	do	Transportation	20 (a).
S. 2367	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
S. 2368	do	Real Property Management	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13.
S. 2369	do	Budget and Accounting	10, 11, 12.
S. 2373	Kerr	Water Resources and Power	13 (in part).
S. 2405	Smith (New Jersey)	Federal Medical Services	1.
S. 2406	do	do	6 (a), 7, 9, 10.
S. 2407	do	do	15, 16, 17.
S. 2408	do	do	23.
S. 2452	McCarthy	Lending Agencies	2.
S. 2453	do	do	13.
S. 2454	do	do	4.
S. 2455	do	do	39 (a).
S. 2456	do	do	13.
S. 2457	do	do	20.
S. 2458	do	do	21.
S. 2459	do	do	19.
S. 2460	do	do	15.
S. 2461	do	do	12 (in part).
S. 2462	do	do	11.
S. 2463	do	do	7 (a).
S. 2464	do	do	1, 3 (in part).
S. 2465	do	do	3 (in part).
S. 2466	do	do	36 (c).

See footnotes at end of table, pt. 1, p. 21.

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 2467	McCarthy	Transportation	3 (b).
S. 2468	do	Business Enterprises	20 (c).
S. 2469	do	Depot Utilization	2 (b).
S. 2470	do	Real Property Management	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13.
S. 2471	do	Depot Utilization	2 (a).
S. 2472	do	Real Property Management	9 (b), (d).
S. 2473	do	Business Enterprises	13 (c).
S. 2474	do	do	4 (d), 5 (f).
S. 2475	do	do	1.
S. 2476	do	Transportation	20 (a).
S. 2477	do	Personnel and Civil Service	11.
S. 2478	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
S. 2479	do	Real Property Management	10.
S. 2480	do	Budget and Accounting	10, 11, 12.
S. 2481	do	Federal Medical Services	15, 16, 17.
S. 2482	do	do	23.
S. 2483	do	do	6 (a), 7, 9, 10.
S. 2484	do	do	1.
S. 2485	do	Personnel and Civil Service	6.
S. 2486	do	do	10 (c).
S. 2487	do	do	8 (a).
S. 2488	do	do	12.
S. 2489	do	do	13.
S. 2490	do	do	14 (c).
S. 2502	Wiley	Legal Services and Procedure	9, 10, 18.
S. 2503	do	do	2, 3, 6, 8, 11–15, 49.

S. 2504	do	do	2, 17, 21–28, 31–49, 51, 52.
S. 2527	McCarthy	do	9, 10, 18.
S. 2528	do	Lending Agencies	32.
S. 2529	do	do	24, 25, 27.
S. 2530	do	do	28.
S. 2531	do	do	29.
S. 2532	do	do	44.
S. 2533	do	do	43.
S. 2534	do	do	39.
S. 2535	do	do	37.
S. 2536	do	do	23.
S. 2537	do	do	45.
S. 2538	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
S. 2339	do	do	12 (b).
S. 2540	do	Legal Services and Procedure	2, 3, 6, 8, 11–15, 49.
S. 2541	do	do	2, 17, 21–28, 31–49, 51, 52.
S. 2591	Kennedy and Martin (Iowa)	Surplus Property	4, 20.
S. 2614	Smith (New Jersey)	Intelligence Activities	1 (b).
S. 2615	do	Business Enterprises	11.
S. 2616	do	Lending Agencies	33, 34.
S. 2628	Johnston (South Carolina) and Carlson (by request).	Personnel and Civil Service	4.
S. 2676	Smith (New Jersey)	Food and clothing	1 (g).
S. 2677	do	Budget and Accounting	19.
S. 2678	do	do	18.
S. 2679	do	Personnel and Civil Service	16 (in part).
S. 2680	do	do	Do.
S. 2737	do	Business Enterprises	20 (a), (b).
S. 2738	do	do	10.

See footnotes at end of pt. 1, p. 21.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 2739	Smith (New Jersey)	Business Enterprises	12.
S. 2740	do	do	21, 22.
S. 2925	Mrs. Smith (Maine), George, Chavez, Green, Wiley, Langer, Aiken, Young, Sparkman, Ives, Watkins, Kerr, Case (South Dakota), Hennings, Monroney, Carlson, Butler, Welker, Duff, Potter, Beall, Barrett, Mansfield, Payne, Bender, Case (New Jersey), and Neuberger.	Research and Development Federal Medical Services	5. 25 (b).
S. 3017	Kefauver	do	16 (a).
S. 3123	Russell and Saltonstall	do	4 (in spirit).
S. 3138	Hill	do	27.
S. 3154	Jackson and Smith (Maine) (by request).	do	21.
S. 3176	Murray, Bender, Douglas, Humphrey, Kuchel, McNamara, Morse, and Scott.	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
S. 3199	Payne, Beall, Bender, Bennett, Bush, Butler, Case (South Dakota), Chavez, Curtis, Dirksen, Flanders, Hruska, Ives, Langer, Magnuson, Mansfield, Martin (Pennsylvania), Saltonstall, Smith (New Jersey), Smith (Maine), Thye, and Welker.	Budget and Accounting	3–7, 10–14.

S. 3252	Purtell, Smith (New Jersey), Bridges, Ives, Allott, Bender, and Bennett.	Research and Development	5.
		Federal Medical Services	25.
S. 3287	Johnston (South Carolina) and Carlson	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, ch. IV, point 7.
S. 3319	Smith (New Jersey)	Budget and Accounting	24.
S. 3320	do	Lending Agencies	47.
S. 3321	do	do	46.
S. 3322	do	do	40.
S. 3323	do	Budget and Accounting	General objectives of 2, 22.
S. 3324	do	Real Property Management	9 (a), (c).
S. 3325	do	Lending Agencies	26.
S. 3326	do	do	35.
S. 3327	do	do	36.
S. 3328	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	13.
S. 3329	do	Overseas Economic Operations	3 (in part).
		Lending Agencies	38.
S. 3330	do	do	8.
S. 3362	Kennedy, Humphrey, Thurmond, Cotton.	Budget and Accounting	17.
S. 3430*	Hill and Kennedy	Federal Medical Services	23 (in part).
S. 3481*	George	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 137, recommendation No. 3.
S. 3588	Aiken, Allott, Bennett, Bricker, Cotton, Magnuson, Payne, Smith (Maine), Williams and Freer.	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
S. 3693	Kennedy, Humphrey, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), and Mansfield.	Surplus Property	9.
S. 3768*	McClellan	Legal Services and Procedure	31 and 32 (in part).
S. 3823	Mrs. Smith (Maine)	Personnel and Civil Service	16 (in part).
S. 3851	Russell and Saltonstall	Intelligence Activities	3 (a), (b).

See footnotes at end of pt. 1, p. 21.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 3853	Mundt	Federal Medical Services	27.
S. 3897*	Kennedy, Payne, Byrd, Bridges, McClellan, Jackson, Humphrey, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Bender, Martin (Iowa), Welker, Chavez, Hruska, Bush, Flanders, Ives, Thye, Magnuson, Saltonstall, Butler, Martin (Pennsylvania), Dirksen, Bennett, Curtis, Smith (New Jersey), Beall, Mansfield, Case (South Dakota), Langer, and Barrett.	Budget and Accounting	2, 4–7, 13, 14.
S. 3949	Dirksen	Federal Medical Services	23 (in part).
S. 3958*	Hill, Smith (New Jersey), Murray, Ives, Neely, Purtell, Lehman, Kennedy, Bender, McNamara, and Allott.	do	25 (b), 27; task force report, p. 75.
S. 3964	Martin (Pennsylvania)	Water Resources and Power	13 (in part).
S. 3983	Murray, McNamara, and Bender	Federal Medical Services	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).
S. 4014	Carlson	Research and Development	Task force recommendation No. 14.
S. 4076	McClellan	Legal Services and Procedure	9.
S. 4208	Magnuson	Federal Medical Services	General objectives of 25 (b).
S. 4243	Clements	do	Task force recommendation No. 19 (in part).

S. 4278	Magnuson, Jackson, Morse, Neuberger, Murray, and Mansfield.	Water Resources and Power	1.
S. 4306	Mrs. Smith (Maine)	Budget and Accounting	7.
S. J. Res. 21	Humphrey and Stennis	Personnel and Civil Service	Task force report, p. 121.
S. J. Res. 170	Fulbright	Business Enterprises	17.
S. J. Res. 199*	Knowland	Budget and Accounting	10.
S. Con. Res. 2	Mansfield, Barrett, Beall, Capehart, Chavez, Cotton, Daniel, Duff, Ervin, Flanders, Fulbright, George, Green, Hill, Humphrey, Jackson, Kefauver, Langer, Lehman, McNamara, Malone, Morse, Mundt, Murray, Neely, Neuberger, Pastore, Payne, Smathers, Smith (Maine), Sparkman, Welker, and Young.	Intelligence Activities	1 (b).
S. Con. Res. 82	Martin (Pennsylvania)	Overseas Economic Operations	1.
S. Res. 285*	Mansfield	do	1.

*Enacted into law.

[1] No specific recommendation number. See p. 22, Progress Report.

[2] No specific recommendation number. Implements general objectives of the report, to eliminate Government functions which are competitive with private enterprise.

[3] No specific recommendation number. Implements general objective of report.

PART 2

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED AND ACTION TAKEN BY THE 84TH CONGRESS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendations, part 7, p. 195)**

Bills introduced in the 84th Congress to implement recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government

PROGRESS REPORT

Commission Progress Report filed with Congress January 5, 1955.
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
	H. R. 2563 (Government Operations)	Mr. Brown (Ohio)	To further amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before Apr. 1, 1957.	H. R. 2576 became Public Law 16.
	H. R. 2576 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)	To further amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such	

No specific recommendation.			act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before Apr. 1, 1958 (amended to read June 1, 1957).	
	S. 613 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan	To further amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans submitted to Congress before Apr. 1, 1957.	

FINAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

Commission's final report to the Congress filed June 30, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 209).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
General objectives	H. R. 11080 (Government Operations)	Mr. Gubser	To establish a permanent Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING

Commission Report on Budget and Accounting filed with Congress June 20, 1956 (H. Doc. No. 192).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 12138 (Appropriations)	Mr. Cannon	Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957. (Gives Bureau of the Budget additional funds for salaries.)	Public Law 814.
2, 4–7, 13, 14	S. 3897 (Government Operations)	Senators Kennedy, Payne, Byrd, Bridges, McClellan, Jackson, Humphrey, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Bender, Martin (Iowa), Welker, Chavez, Hruska, Bush, Flanders, Ives, Thye, Magnuson, Saltonstall, Butler, Martin (Pennsylvania), Dirksen, Bennett, Curtis, Smith (New Jersey), Beall,		

		Mansfield, Case (South Dakota), Langer, Barrett.		
3, 4, 5, 6	H. R. 12004 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)		
	H. R. 12217 (Government Operations)	Mr. Fascell		
3–7, 10–14	S. 3199 (Government Operations)	Senators Payne, Beall, Bender, Bennett, Bush, Butler, Case (South Dakota), Chavez, Curtis, Dirksen, Flanders, Hruska, Ives, Langer, Magnuson, Mansfield, Martin (Pennsylvania), Saltonstall, Smith (New Jersey), Smith (Maine), Thye, Welker.	To improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures, and for other purposes.	S. 3897 passed in lieu of H. R. 11526 and became Public Law 863.
6, 7, 10–14	H. R. 9402 (Government Operations)	Mr. Lipscomb		
	H. R. 11052 (Government Operations)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 11526 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rogers (Florida)		

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
6, 7, 10–14	H. R. 12004 (Government Operations) H. R. 12216 (Government Operations) H. R. 12217 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rees (Kansas) Mr. Bennett (Florida) Mr. Fascell		
General objectives of 2, 22.	H. R. 8236 (Government Operations) H. R. 12003 Government Operations) S. 3323 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Mr. Rees (Kansas) Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To provide for comprehensive reports by the Bureau of the Budget with respect to all branches of the Government and the executive agencies thereof.	
7	H. R. 12410 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rogers (Florida)	To provide that certain proposed appropriations for the executive branch of the Government shall be determined on an annual accrued expenditure basis.	

	S. 4306 (Government Operations)	Senator Smith (Maine)	To provide for stating appropriations on an account expenditure basis.	
7, 14	H. R. 12216 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)	To improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures, and for other purposes.	
10	S. J. Res. 199 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Knowland	To authorize an additional position of Assistant Director in the Bureau of the Budget.	Public Law 882.
10, 11, 12	H. R. 7209 (Government Operations)	Mr. Frelinghuysen	To provide for improving accounting methods in the executive branch of the Government, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on S. 2480, Mar. 20, 21, 26, 27, and 28, 1956.
	H. R. 7338 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2369 (Government Operations)	Senator Smathers for Kennedy.		
	S. 2480 (Government Operations)	Senator McCarthy (by request).		

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
17	S. 3362 (Government Operations)	Senators Kennedy, Humphrey, Thurmond, Cotton.	To simplify accounting, facilitate the payment of obligations, and for other purposes.	Hearings held Mar. 20, 21, 26, 27, and 28, 1956. Passed Senate June 20, 1956. Senate then substituted H. R. 9593 with text of S. 3362.
17, 18	H. R. 9593 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)	To simplify accounting, facilitate the payment of obligations, and for other purposes.	Public Law 798.
18	H. R. 7658 (Government Operations) H. R. 7688 (Government Operations) S. 2678 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Mr. Hiestand Senator Smith (New Jersey.)	Relating to the payment of certain claims against the Government where the appropriations therefor have lapsed.	S. 2678 superseded by S. 3362. H. R. 9593 passed Senate in lieu of S. 3362.

	H. R. 7660 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church	To relieve certain officers of financial liability except in cases of gross negligence or fraud.	
	H. R. 7691 (Government Operations)	Mr. Hiestand		
	S. 2677 (Government Operations)	Senator Smith (New Jersey)		
19	H. R. 7034 (Government Operations)	Mr. Kilgore	To provide permanent authority for the relief of certain disbursing officers, and for other purposes.	Public Law 365.
	H. R. 7035 (Government Operations)	Mr. Kilgore	To amend sec. 1 of the act entitled, "An act to authorize relief of accountable officers of the Government and for other purposes," approved Aug. 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 720).	Public Law 334.
24	H. R. 8244 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church	Relating to the direction and supervision of the comptroller organization of the Department of Defense.	
	S. 3319 (Armed Services)	Senator Smith (New Jersey)		

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Commission Report on Business Enterprises filed with Congress May 16, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 162).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 6559 (Armed Services) H. R. 7319 (Armed Services) S. 2475 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To provide for a Commission on Naval Vessels.	
4 (d), 5 (f)	H. R. 6566 (Government Operations) H. R. 7341 (Government Operations) S. 2474 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Providing for a survey by the Comptroller General of the United States of the operation by the Department of Defense of commissary stores and post exchanges.	

10	H. R. 2621 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 5266 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 7798 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 7799 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2738 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Marshall Mrs. St. George Mrs. Church Mr. Hiestand Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To provide for the termination of the Postal Savings System.	
11	H. R. 7503 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2615 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 7632 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey). Mr. Hiestand	Authorizing the Postmaster General to include certain indirect costs in determining the total costs of the parcel post service. Authorizing the Postmaster General to include certain indirect cost of the parcel post service.	

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
12	H. R. 7796 (Government Operations) H. R. 7803 (Government Operations) S. 2739 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Mr. Hiestand Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To transfer to Federal Prison Industries all functions of the Post Office Department with respect to the manufacture and repair of mail bags, cord fasteners, and locks.	
13 (b)	H. R. 3338 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Mr. Bartlett	Authorizes the President to lease the Alaska Railroad to private interests for 55 years.	Public Law 232.
13 (c)	H. R. 6571 (Government Operations) H. R. 7334 (Government Operations) S. 2363 (Government Operations) S. 2473 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator Smathers for Kennedy. Senator McCarthy	To make the Alaska Railroad subject to the Government Corporation Control Act. (Amends 31 U. S. C. 846.)	

17	H. J. Res. 285 (Banking and Currency) H. J. Res. 607 (Banking and Currency) S. J. Res. 170 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Gamble Mr. Multer Senator Fulbright	Provides for the disposal of the Texas City tin smelter.	H. J. Res. 607 became Public Law 608.
20 (a), (b)	H. R. 7797 (Government Operations) H. R. 7802 (Government Operations) S. 2737 (Public Works.)	Mrs. Church Mr. Hiestand Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To provide for the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the fertilizer research facilities of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for other purposes. (The bill also includes discontinuing all chemical research activities. To provide for the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the fertilizer research facilities of the Tennessee Valley Authority. (The bill also includes discontinuing all chemical research activities.)	

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Commission Report on Business Organization of the Department of Defense filed with Congress June 27, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 196).

Referred to—

House Committee on Armed Services.

Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
8, 9, 10, 11	H. R. 7316 (Armed Services) S. 2538 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To establish a Defense Supply and Service Administration as a department in the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.	
12	H. R. 7619 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.	Public Law 854. (See also personnel and civil service recommendation 4 and research and development recommendation 1.)

12 (b)	H. R. 7347 (Judiciary) S. 2539 (Judiciary)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To liberalize the conflict-of-interest provisions of sec. 434 of title 18 of the United States Code in the case of Presidential appointees.	
13	H. R. 8245 (Armed Services) S. 3328 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey)	To provide for improving management and technical personnel in the support activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.	

DEPOT UTILIZATION

Commission Report on Depot Utilization filed with Congress May 26, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 170).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
2 (a)	H. R. 6567 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To facilitate the transfer of storage facilities between the military departments.	
	H. R. 6884 (Armed Services)	Mr. Gentry		
	H. R. 7315 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 11050 (Armed Services)	Mr. Reuss		
	S. 2361 (Armed Services)	Senator Smathers for Kennedy.		
	S. 2471 (Government Operations)	Senator McCarthy		

2 (b)	H. R. 7333 (Government Operations) S. 2365 (Government Operations) S. 2469 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Senator Smathers for Kennedy. Senator McCarthy	Extending the authority of the General Services Administration with respect to warehouses and other storage facilities operated by civilian agencies of the Government.	Hearings held on S. 2469 May 3 and 6, 1956 (incorporating basic objectives of S. 2365).
Task force recommendation (b).	H. R. 6277 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson	To amend subsec. 303 (c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, relating to transportation and storage of household goods of military personnel on permanent change of station.	Public Law 245.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Commission Report on Federal Medical Services filed with Congress February 28, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 99).
Referred to—
House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 7345 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mrs. Church	To provide for a Federal Advisory Council of Health in the Executive Office of the President in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	
	H. R. 7532 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Frelinghuysen		
	S. 2405 (Labor and Public Welfare.)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).		
	S. 2484 (Labor and Public Welfare.)	Senator McCarthy		
	H. R. 9428 (Armed Services)	Mr. Kilday	To provide for procurement of medical and dental officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and	H. R. 9428 became Public Law 497. H. R. 9428 passed in lieu of H. R. 8500.

4 (in spirit)	H. R. 8500 (Armed Services) S. 3123 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson Senators Russell, Saltonstall.	Public Health Service, and for other purposes. To provide for the procurement of medical and dental officers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.	
6 (a), 7, 9, 10	H. R. 7355 (Veterans Affairs) S. 2406 (Labor and Public Welfare) S. 2483 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey). Senator McCarthy	Relating to the construction of general hospitals for the Veterans' Administration, the hospitalization of veterans, and for other purposes.	
7	H. R. 1793 (Veterans' Affairs) H. R. 4231 (Veterans' Affairs) H. R. 4481 (Veterans' Affairs) H. R. 5100 (Veterans' Affairs) H. R. 5857 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Freylinghuysen Mr. Long Mr. Long Mr. Long Mr. O'Konski	Limits veterans' dental care to service-connected disabilities or conditions.	H. R. 5100 became Public Law 83.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
15, 16, 17	H. R. 7346 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mrs. Church	Relating to hospital and medical care for American merchant seamen, for personnel of the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service, and their dependents, and for Federal employees, and for other purposes.	
	S. 2481 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator McCarthy		
	S. 2407 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).	Relating to hospital and medical care for American merchant seamen, for personnel of the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service, and their dependents, and for other Federal employees.	
16a	S. 3017 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Senator Kefauver	To provide for the hospitalization and treatment of members of the Coast Guard and their dependents in hospitals and other	

			medical facilities of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.	
19 (in part)	S. 3588 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senators Aiken, Allott, Bennett, Bricker, Cotton, Magnuson, Payne, Smith (Maine), Williams, Frear.	To provide for the compulsory inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture of poultry and poultry products.	Hearings held June 18, 19, and 26, 1956.
	S. 3983 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senators Murray, McNamara, Bender.	To provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products so as to prohibit the movement in interstate or foreign commerce of unsound, unhealthful, diseased, unwholesome, or adulterated poultry or poultry products.	Hearings held June 18, 19, and 26, 1956.
20	H. R. 10436 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray	To amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, to provide nonoccupational group major medical expense insurance for Federal employees and their dependents, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 11630 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray		
	H. R. 11633 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)		

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
21	H. R. 9429 (Armed Services)	Mr. Kilday	To provide medical care for dependents of members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.	Public Law 569.
	H. R. 7994 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson	To provide medical care for dependents of members of the Armed Forces of United States, and for other purposes.	Hearings held Jan. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, Feb. 1, 6, and 7, 1956. Superseded by H. R. 9429.
	S. 3154 (Armed Services)	Senators Jackson, Smith (Maine) (by request).		H. R. 9429 passed in lieu of S. 3154.
23	H. R. 6915 (House Administration)	Mr. Fisher	To establish a National Library of Medicine (in Smithsonian Institution).	
	H. R. 7344 (House Administration)	Mrs. Church	To establish a National Library of Medicine in the Smithsonian Institution.	
	H. R. 7528 (House Administration)	Mr. Frelinghuysen		

	S. 2408 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To establish a National Library of Medicine (as part of the Smithsonian Institution).	Hearings held Apr. 10 and 11, 1956. S. 3430 passed in lieu of S. 2408.
	S. 2482 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator McCarthy	To establish a National Library of Medicine.	Hearings held Apr. 10 and 11, 1956. S. 3430 passed in lieu of S. 2482.
	H. R. 11267 (House Administration)	Mr. O'Brien (Illinois)	To promote the progress of medicine and to advance the national health and welfare by creating a National Library of Medicine (in Chicago, Ill.).	
	H. R. 11268 (House Administration)	Mr. Bowler		
	H. R. 11269 (House Administration)	Mr. Boyle		
	H. R. 11270 (House Administration)	Mr. Kluczynski		
	H. R. 11271 (House Administration)	Mr. Murray (Illinois)		
	H. R. 11272 (House Administration)	Mr. O'Hara (Illinois)		
	H. R. 11273 (House Administration)	Mr. Sheehan		

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
23 (in part)	H. R. 11274 (House Administration)	Mr. Yates		
	H. R. 11364 (House Administration)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 11445 (House Administration)	Mr. McVey		
	H. R. 11573 (House Administration)	Mr. Hoffman (Illinois)		
	S. 3949 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Dirksen		
	H. R. 11524 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest	To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act, and for other purposes (to establish a National Library of Medicine in Public Health Service).	S. 3430 passed in lieu of H. R. 11524.

	S. 3430 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Hill, Kennedy.	To promote the progress of medicine and to advance the national health and welfare by creating a National Library of Medicine (in the Public Health Service).	Public Law 941.
25	S. 3252 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Purtell, Smith (New Jersey), Bridges, Ives, Allott, Bender, Bennett.	To provide a 5-year program of Federal construction grants for the purpose of assisting medical and dental schools to expand and improve their research and teaching facilities, and of assisting other public and nonprofit institutions engaged in medical or dental research to expand and improve their research facilities.	Also implements recommendation in Research and Development Report.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
	H. R. 8556 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To authorize a 5-year program for expansion of medical education and research.	Also implements recommendations in Research and Development.
	S. 2925 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Smith (Maine), George, Chavez, Green, Wiley, Langer, Aiken, Young, Sparkman, Ives, Watkins, Kerr, Case (South Dakota), Hennings, Monroney, Carlson, Butler, Welker, Duff, Potter, Beall, Barrett, Mansfield, Payne, Bender, Case (New Jersey), Neuberger.		
	H. R. 9013 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest (by request)	To provide a 5-year program of Federal construction grants for the purpose of assisting medical and dental schools to expand and improve their research and teaching facilities, and of assisting other public and nonprofit institutions engaged in medical or dental	
	H. R. 9014 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Wolverton		

	Commerce)		profit institutions engaged in medical or dental research to expand and improve their research facilities, and for other purposes.	
25 (b)	H. R. 9048 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest	To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to improve the mental health of the Nation through grants for special projects to develop improve methods of care, treatment, and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.	House Report 2086, May 2, 1956; passed over without prejudice July 16, 1956.
	H. R. 9186 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Mack	To authorize a 5-year program of grants for construction of medical education and research facilities.	Also implements recommendation in Research and Development Report.
	H. R. 10905 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Hayworth	To authorize a program of grants for construction of medical and dental educational and research facilities.	

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
25 (b)	H. R. 11549 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest	To improve the health of the people by assisting in increasing the number of adequately trained professional and practical nurses and professional public health personnel.	S. 3958 passed in lieu of H. R. 11549.
	S. 3138 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Hill	To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to improve the mental health of the Nation through grants for special projects to develop improved methods of care, treatment, and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.	
	S. 3853 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Mundt	To amend title VI of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, in order to make certain nonprofit corporations and associations eligible for Federal aid under such title.	

25 (b) General objectives.	S. 4208 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Magnuson	To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a program of scholarships for postgraduate education in the field of public health, and for other purposes.	
25 (b), 27, task force report, p. 75.	S. 3958 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Hill, Smith (New Jersey), Murray, Ives, Neely, Purtell, Lehman, Kennedy, Bender, McNamara, Allott.	To improve the health of the people by assisting in increasing the number of trained professional and practical nurses and professional public-health personnel, and for other purposes.	Public Law 911.
27	H. R. 9048 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) S. 3138 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Mr. Priest Senator Hill	To amend the Public Health Service Act so as to improve the mental health of the Nation through grants for special projects to develop improved methods of care, treatment, and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.	House Report 2086, May 2, 1956; passed over without prejudice July 16, 1956.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
27	S. 3853 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Mundt	To amend title VI of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, in order to make certain nonprofit corporations and associations eligible for Federal aid under such title.	
27 (in part)	H. J. Res. 256 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest	Authorizes Federal grants for program of research on mental illness.	Public Law 182.
	H. R. 8599 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest (by request)	To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, so as to prohibit the movement in interstate or foreign commerce of unsound, unhealthful, diseased, unwholesome, or adulterated poultry or poultry products.	
	H. R. 9006 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Hayworth		
	H. R. 10514 (Agriculture)	Mr. Hoeven		

Task force recommendation 19 (in part).	H. R. 10527 (Agriculture)	Mr. Polk	To provide for the compulsory inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture of poultry and poultry products.	
	H. R. 10807 (Agriculture)	Mr. Miller (Maryland)		
	H. R. 11245 (Agriculture)	Mr. Dodd		
	H. R. 11370 (Agriculture)	Mr. Dixon		
	H. R. 11411 (Agriculture)	Mrs. Griffiths		
	S. 4243 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senator Clements		Senate Report 2622.
	H. R. 11458 (Agriculture)	Mr. Williams (New Jersey).	To amend the Meat Inspection Act to provide for the inspection of poultry to be shipped in interstate or foreign commerce.	
	H. R. 11800 (Agriculture)	Mr. Williams (New Jersey).	To amend the Meat Inspection Act, and the Tariff Act of 1930, to require compulsory inspection for wholesomeness of poultry and poultry products.	

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
Task force recommendation 19 (in part).	H. R. 12016 (Agriculture)	Mr. Anfuso	To provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry and poultry products so as to prohibit the movement in interstate or foreign commerce of unsound, unhealthful, diseased, unwholesome, or adulterated poultry or poultry products.	
	S. 3176 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Murray, Bender, Douglas, Humphrey, Kuchel, McNamara, Morse, Scott.	To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, so as to prohibit the movement in interstate or foreign commerce of unsound, unhealthful, diseased, unwholesome, or unadulterated poultry or poultry products. (Provides for inspection of poultry.)	Hearings held May 9 and 10, 1956.

Task force recommendation 25.	H. R. 8859 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey)	To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide an emergency 5-year program of grants and scholarships for post-graduate education in the field of public health, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 11096 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey)		
	S. 1859 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Humphrey	To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide an emergency 5-year program of grants and scholarships for post-graduate education in the field of public health.	
Task force report pp. 95–96.	H. R. 9553 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Lane	To provide a program of grants and scholarships to encourage education and training in the field of nursing, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 11549 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest	To improve the health of the people by assisting in increasing the number of adequately trained professional and practical nurses and professional public health personnel.	S. 3958 passed in lieu of H. R. 11549.

FOOD AND CLOTHING

Commission Report on Food and Clothing filed April 25, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 146).
Referred to—House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1 (b)	H. R. 7995 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson	To amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947. (Emergency procurement without advertising.)	House Report 1688. H. R. 8710 passed the House with amendments, February 20, 1956.
	H. R. 8499 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson	To amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947. (Relating to advertising requirement.)	H. R. 7995 and H. R. 8499 superseded by H. R. 8710.
	H. R. 8710 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson		
1 (g)	H. R. 7657 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church	To provide for uniform rations for the armed services.	
	H. R. 7692 (Armed Services)	Mr. Hiestand		
	S. 2676 (Armed Services)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).		

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Commission Report on Intelligence Activities filed with Congress June 29, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 201).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 5700 (Armed Services) H. R. 6829 (Armed Services) S. 1765 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson Mr. Vinson Senators Russell, Saltonstall (by request).	Authorizes headquarters for the Central Intelligence Agency.	H. R. 6829 became Public Law 161.
1 (b)	H. R. 7504 (Rules) H. R. 7533 (Rules) H. R. 7730 (Rules) S. 2614 (Foreign Relations) H. Con. Res. 200 (Rules)	Mrs. Church Mr. Hiestand Mr. Frelinghuysen Senator Smith (New Jersey). Mr. Celler	To establish a joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence.	

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1 (b)	S. Con. Res 2 (Rules and Administration)	Senators Mansfield, Barrett, Beall, Capehart, Chavez, Cotton, Daniel, Duff, Ervin, Flanders, Fulbright, George, Green, Hill, Humphrey, Jackson, Kefauver, Langer, Lehman, McNamara, Malone, Morse,, Mundt, Murray Neeley, Neuberger, Pastore, Payne, Smathers, Smith (Maine), Sparkman, Welker, Young.	To establish a joint Committee on Central Intelligence.	S. Con. Res. 2 became Senate report 1570, Feb. 23, 1956; rejected Apr. 11, 1956.
2	H. J. Res. 610 (Rules)	Mr. McCarthy	To establish a joint Committee on Foreign Information and Intelligence.	
3 (a), (b)	H. R. 10682 (Armed Services) S. 3851 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson Senators Russell Saltonstall.	To amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended.	

LEGAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURE

Commission Report on Legal Services and Procedure filed with Congress April 11, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 128).
Referred to—
House Committee on the Judiciary.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendations	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
2, 3, 6, 8, 11–15, 49	H. R. 7421 (Judiciary) S. 2503 (Judiciary) S. 2540 (Judiciary)	Mrs. Church Senator Wiley Senator McCarthy	To improve legal services in the executive branch of the Government by establishing certain offices within the Department of Justice and defining the functions thereof, creating a legal career service, and for other purposes.	
2, 17, 21–28, 31–49, 51, 52.	H. R. 7422 (Judiciary) S. 2504 (Judiciary) S. 2541 (Judiciary)	Mrs. Church Senator Wiley Senator McCarthy	To improve legal procedures in the executive branch of the Government through the enactment of an Administrative Code, and for other purposes.	

LEGAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
6, 8, 9, 11–14, 18	H. R. 6115 (Judiciary)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To improve legal services in the executive branch of the Government by establishing certain offices within the Department of Justice and defining the functions thereof, creating a legal career service, establishing certain offices within the Department of Defense and defining the functions thereof, and creating a Judge Advocate General's Corps for the Navy, and for other purposes.	
9	S. 4076 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan	To provide for the appointment of the chief legal officers of certain departments in the executive branch by the President by and with the consent of the Senate. (Partly incorporated in sec. 301 of H. R. 7619).	Senate Report 2397. Passed Senate, amended, July 13, 1956.

9, 10, 18	H. R. 6172 (Armed Services) H. R. 7420 (Armed Services) S. 2502 (Armed Services) S. 2527 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson Mrs. Church Senator Wiley Senator McCarthy	To establish certain offices within the Department of Defense and define the functions thereof; to create a Judge Advocate General's Corps for the Navy, and for other purposes.	
12, 51	H. R. 6114 (Judiciary)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To improve legal procedures in the executive branch of the Government through the enactment of an Administrative Code, and for other purposes.	
31 and 32 (in part)	S. 3768 (Government Operations) H. R. 10992 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	Includes the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in sec. 158 of the Revised Statutes.	S. 3768 became Public Law 852.

LEGAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
52	S. 1018 (Government Operations)	Senator Payne	To amend sec. 11 of the Administrative Procedure Act, and for other purposes. (Relates to hearing examiners, and to establishment of an Office of Administrative Procedure.)	
	S. 2044 (Judiciary)	Senator Kefauver	To amend sec. 11 of Administrative Procedure Act. (Relates to hearing examiners.)	

LENDING AGENCIES

Commission Report on Lending Agencies filed with Congress March 14, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 107).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1, 3 (in part)	H. R. 6565 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the retirement of the capital stock of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 7322 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2464 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
	H. R. 6562 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the transfer of funds by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.	
	H. R. 7323 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2320 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart		
	S. 2452 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		
2	S. 2126 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Sparkman	To extend and clarify laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, the conservation and development of urban communities, the financing of vitally needed public works, and for other purposes. (Sec. 109 makes the Home Loan Bank Board an independent agency.)	S. 2126 became Public Law 345. (Sec. 109 of this act makes the Home Loan Bank Board an independent agency.)

3 (in part)	H. R. 6564 (Banking and Currency) H. R. 7324 (Banking and Currency) S. 2319 (Banking and Currency) S. 2465 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator Capehart Senator McCarthy	Relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations issued pursuant to sec. 11 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended.	
4	H. R. 6561 (Banking and Currency) H. R. 7328 (Banking and Currency) S. 2454 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Prohibiting a member of the Home Loan Bank Board from being a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.	
	S. 2314 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart	Relating to the equities required with respect to home mortgages purchased under sec. 305 of National Housing Act, as amended.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
4	S. 2318 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart	To prohibit a member of of Home Loan Bank Board from being a member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.	
	S. 2462 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy	Relating to the equities required with respect to home mortgages purchased under sec. 305 of the Housing Act of 1954.	
7 (a)	H. R. 7329 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church	To provide for increasing the equities required for the insurance of mortgages by the Federal Housing Administration, and for other purposes.	
	S. 2315 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart		
	S. 2463 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		

8	H. R. 8246 (Banking and Currency) S. 3330 (Banking and Currency) H. R. 8247 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey). Mrs. Church	Authorizing the Federal Housing Administration to provide for its financing through the issuance of bonds, and for other purposes. Relating to the lending activities of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and for other purposes.	
8, 38	S. 3329 (Banking and Currency).	Senator Smith (New Jersey)	Relating to the lending activities of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and for other purposes.	Hearings held June 8, 1956.
9	H. R. 367 (Veterans Affairs) S. 654 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Elliott Senators Sparkman, Fulbright.	Extends program of direct loans to veterans for housing until July 25, 1957.	S. 654 became Public Law 88.

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
10, 11	H. R. 7327 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church	Relating to the equities required with respect to home mortgages purchased under sec. 305 of the Housing Act of 1954.	
	S. 2462 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		
	S. 2314 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart	Relating to the equities required with respect to home mortgages purchased under sec. 305 of National Housing Act, as amended.	
12 (in part)	H. R. 6560 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To terminate certain functions of the Public Housing Administration, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 7326 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2461 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		

13	H. R. 6570 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To change the names of the Public Housing Administration and the Federal Housing Administration.	
	H. R. 7330 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church	To change the name of the Federal Housing Administration.	
	H. R. 7529 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Frelinghuysen		
	S. 2316 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart		
	S. 2453 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		
	H. R. 6767 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To change the name of the Public Housing Administration.	
	H. R. 7331 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2317 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Capehart		
	S. 2456 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy		

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
15	H. R. 6569 (Banking and Currency) H. R. 7332 (Banking and Currency) S. 2460 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To terminate the authority of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to make loans to educational institutions for housing construction.	
19	H. R. 7325 (Banking and Currency) S. 2459 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To terminate title VII of the Housing Act of 1954 relating to urban planning and reserve of planned public works.	
20	H. R. 7321 (Banking and Currency) S. 2457 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To amend sec. 108 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Liquidation Act (relating to purchases and loans made to finance specific public works in connection with public housing projects).	

21	H. R. 7342 (Government Operations) S. 2313 (Banking and Currency) S. 2458 (Banking and Currency) S. 2230 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church Senator Capehart Senator McCarthy Senator Williams	To amend the Government Corporation Control Act (to include Housing and Home Finance Agency). To make the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Rural Electrification Administration, and the Small Business Administration subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.	
22	H. R. 5168 (Agriculture) S. 1286 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mr. Cooley Senator Ellender (by request)	Increases rate of retirement of Government capital in certain institutions operating under supervision of Federal Farm Credit system.	H. R. 5168 became Public Law 347.
23	H. R. 7358 (Ways and Means) S. 2536 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To require the banks for cooperatives to exchange their holdings of United States securities for a non-interest-bearing credit in the Treasury.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
24, 25	H. R. 10285 (Agriculture)	Mr. Cooley	To merge production credit corporations in Federal intermediate credit banks; to provide for retirement of Government capital in Federal intermediate credit banks; and for other purposes.	Public Law 809.
24, 25, 27	H. R. 7313 (Agriculture) S. 2529 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To provide for the liquidation of the production credit corporations, and for other purposes.	
26	H. R. 8237 (Agriculture) S. 3325 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey)	To provide for the mutualization of the Federal intermediate credit banks, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on H. R. 8237 Mar. 19, Apr. 17, 26, and May 1, 1956.

28	H. R. 7310 (Agriculture) S. 2530 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To repeal the authority of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to issue bonds, and for other purposes.	Senate Report 2185. S. 2530 passed Senate, amended June 11, 1956.
28 (in part)	S. 941 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senator Ellender	Facilitates liquidation of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.	Public Law 55.
29	H. R. 7311 (Agriculture) S. 2531 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To provide for the liquidation of the Agricultural Marketing Act revolving fund.	
32	H. R. 7312 (Agriculture) S. 2528 (Agricultural and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Relating to the fixing of interest rates or other charges with respect to loans by the Farmers Home Administration.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
33, 34	H. R. 7509 (Banking and Currency) S. 2616 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey).	Requiring the Commodity Credit Corporation to make periodic inspections of the agricultural commodities held by it and to report thereon to the Congress, discontinuing loans by the Corporation on agricultural commodities, and for other purposes.	
35	H. R. 8238 (Agriculture) S. 3326 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey).	Relating to premiums to be charged for insurance issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.	
36	S. 3327 (Agriculture and Forestry.)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To authorize the Rural Electrification Administration to borrow money, and for other purposes.	

36 (c)	H. R. 7343 (Government Operations.) S. 2466 (Banking and Currency.)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To make the Rural Electrification Administration subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.	
	H. R. 8243 (Agriculture.) S. 2230 (Government Operations.)	Mrs. Church Senator Williams	To authorize the Rural Electrification Administration to borrow money, and for other purposes. To make the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Rural Electrification Administration, and the Small Business Administration subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.	
37	H. R. 7320 (Banking and Currency.) S. 2535 (Banking and Currency.)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make loans to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.	
39	H. R. 7335 (Government Operations.) S. 2534 (Banking and Currency.)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To make the Small Business Administration subject to the Government Corpoation Control Act, and for other purposes.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
39 (a)	S. 2455 (Banking and Currency)	Senator McCarthy	To make the Small Business Administration subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.	
39 (b)	S. 2127 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Morse	To amend the Small Business Act of 1953. (Sec. 13 extends the Small Business Administration for 2 years.	Public Law 268.
40	H. R. 8240 (Veterans Affairs)	Mrs. Church	To provide for reorganizing the insurance operations of the Veterans' Administration, to create a Veterans' Insurance Corporation.	
	S. 3322 (Finance)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To provide for reorganizing the insurance operations of the Veterans' Administration, to create a Veterans' Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes.	

43	H. R. 7359 (Ways and Means) S. 2533 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To require that the rate of interest payable by agencies of the Government on loans and advances from the Treasury shall be not less than the going rate of interest paid by the Treasury on its obligations of comparable maturities.	
44	H. R. 7357 (Ways and Means) S. 2532 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Relating to the fixing of interest rates, fees, or charges with respect to loans made, insured, or guaranteed by agencies of the United States.	
45	H. R. 7356 (Ways and Means) S. 2537 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	To require the exchange of interest-bearing obligations of the United States held by certain agencies of the United States for non-interest-bearing Treasury certificates, and for other purposes.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
46	H. R. 8242 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church	To require agencies of the United States engaged in lending operations, or the insuring or guaranteeing of loans, to make certain annual reports to Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury.	
	S. 3321 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Smith (New Jersey)	To require agencies of the United States engaged in lending operations, or the insuring or guaranteeing of loans, to make certain annual reports to the Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury.	

	H. R. 8239 (Banking and Currency)	Mrs. Church	To require certain agencies of the United States engaged in activities affecting the fiscal policy of the Government to advise and consult with Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the credit policy of the Government of the United States.	
47	S. 3220 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Smith (New Jersey)	To require certain agencies of the United States engaged in activities affecting the fiscal policy of the Government to advise and consult with the Secretary of the Treasury, or his designee, with respect to the credit policy of the Government of the United States.	

NOTE: Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1956 relating to Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (Rejected by H. Res. 541, July 5, 1957).

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OVERSEAS ECONOMIC OPERATIONS

Commission Report on Overseas Economic Operations filed with Congress June 6, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 175). Referred to—

House Committee on Foreign Affairs.
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. Res. 550 (Rules) H. Res. 551 (Rules) H. Con. Res. 252 (Rules) H. Con. Res. 253 (Rules) S. Con. Res. 285 (Foreign Relations) S. Con. Res. 82 (Foreign Relations)	Mr. Shelley Mr. Lipscomb Mr. Harrison Mrs. Church Senator Mansfield Senator Martin	Provides for a study of the foreign aid program.	S. Con. Res. 285 passed Senate July 11, 1956.
3 (in part)	S. 3329 (Banking and Currency)	Senator Smith (New Jersey)	Relating to the lending activities of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and for other purposes.	Hearings held June 8, 1956.

PAPERWORK MANAGEMENT

Commission Report on Paperwork Management:

Part I filed with Congress January 19, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 92).

Part II filed with Congress June 29, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 207).

Parts I and II referred to—

House Committee on Government Operations.

Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	S. 2364 (Government Operations)	Senator Smathers (for Kennedy).	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes. (To grant the General Services Administration greater authority in records management. Directs transfer to National Archives of certain 50-year records.)	Senate Report 1183. Passed Senate July 30, 1955. House Report 1874. Passed over in House without prejudice July 16, 1956.

PAPERWORK MANAGEMENT—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1 (Task force 16)	H. R. 9562 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	Simplifies computing of fees charged executive agencies for use of United States mail.	S. 1871 became Public Law 705.
	S. 1871 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson		
General objectives of the report.	H. Res. 262 (Rules)	Mr. Hays	To authorize the Subcommittee on Printing to make studies and inquiries relative to unnecessary Government printing and paperwork.	Passed House July 5, 1955.
	S. 1928 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes (relating to the transfer to the National Archives of certain 50-year records).	Superseded by S. 2364.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE

Commission Report on Personnel and Civil Service filed with Congress February 14, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 89).
Referred to—
House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
4	H. R. 7619 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.	H. R. 7619 became Public Law 854. (See also Research and Development recommendation 1 and Business Organization, Department of Defense recommendation 12.)
	S. 2628 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnson (South Carolina), Carlson (by request).	To increase rates of compensation of the heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent agencies, and for other purposes.	Senate Report 1257.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
6	H. R. 6549 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To provide for improvement of personnel administration through the establishment of a senior civil service.	
	H. R. 7351 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church	To provide for improvement in the system of personnel administration through the establishment of a senior civil service in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the executive branch of the Government.	
	S. 2331 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Carlson		
	S. 2485 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator McCarthy		
8 (a)	H. R. 6546 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	Relating to the simplification of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.	
	H. R. 7348 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 12001 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)		
	S. 2332	Senator Carlson		

	S. 2332 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2487 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson Senator McCarthy		
8 (b)	S. 2061 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2062 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnson (South Carolina). Senator Carlson	To increase the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service in the Post Office Department. To increase the rates of basic salary of postmasters, officers, supervisors, and employees in the postal field service, to eliminate certain salary inequities, and for other purposes.	S. 2061 became Public Law 68. S. 2061 passed in lieu of S. 2062.
10 (c)	H. R. 7349 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2333 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2486 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church Senator Carlson Senator McCarthy	Relating to the certification of eligibles under the civil-service laws.	

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
11	H. R. 6547 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	Providing for a simplified performance rating system for Federal employees.	
	H. R. 7352 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2334 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson		
	S. 2477 (Government Operations)	Senator McCarthy		
12	H. R. 7353 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church	Relating to appeals by veterans under sec. 14 of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944.	
	H. R. 7531 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Ferlinghuysen		
	S. 2335 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson		
	S. 2488 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator McCarthy		

13	H. R. 7354 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 7530 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2336 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2489 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. Church Mr. Frelinghuysen Senator Carlson Senator McCarthy	Relating to reduction in personnel procedure and preference of veterans.	
14 (c)	H. R. 6548 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 7350 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 12000 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2337 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2490 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey). Mrs. Church Mr. Rees (Kansas) Senator Carlson Senator McCarthy	Relating to the transfer of Federal employees from the classified civil service to another personnel merits system.	

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
16 (in part)	H. R. 7661 (Judiciary)	Mrs. Church	Relating to the method of appointment of United States marshals, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 7689 (Judiciary)	Mr. Hiestand		
	H. R. 12002 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)		
	S. 2680 (Judiciary)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).		
	H. R. 10318 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Reuss	To provide for the appointment of postmasters, United States marshals, and collectors of customs through written competitive examination in accordance with the civil service laws and regulations.	
	H. R. 7662 (Ways and Means)	Mrs. Church	Relating to the appointment of certain officials in the Bureau of Customs and the United States mints.	
	H. R. 7690 (Ways and Means)	Mr. Hiestand		
	S. 2679 (Finance)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).		

	S. 3823 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Smith (Maine)	To require that collectors of customs and certain other officers of the Bureau of Customs be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws.	
	S. 3481 (Foreign Relations)	Senator George	To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes.	Public Law 828.
Civil Service Task Force Report, p. 3, p. 137.	H. R. 4941 (Foreign Affairs)	Mr. Richards	To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes. (Task force recommended passage of certain of the pending proposals to strengthen the Foreign Service.)	Public Law 22.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
Civil Service Task Force Report, p. 106.	H. R. 9172 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 9173 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 10368 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Davis (Georgia) Mr. Gross (Iowa) Mr. Davis (Georgia)	To amend the Civil Service Act of Jan. 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.	H. R. 10368 became Public Law 801.
Civil Service Task Force Report, p. 121.	H. J. Res. 154 (Judiciary) H. J. Res. 157 (Judiciary) S. J. Res. 21 (Government Operations)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey). Mr. Walter Senators Humphrey, Stennis.	Establishes the Commission on Government Security.	H. J. Res. 157 became Public Law 304. S. J. Res. 21 passed by Senate June 27, 1955; H. J. Res. 157 passed in lieu.
	H. R. 8502 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Wright	To provide for the appointment by the Postmaster General, subject to the	

Civil Service Task Force Report, p. 134.			civil-service laws and rules and regulations, of postmasters of the 1st-, 2d-, and 3d-class post offices, to prohibit prior approval or clearance on a political basis of appointments to positions in the classified (competitive) civil service, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 10318 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Reuss	To provide for the appointment of postmasters, United States marshals, and collectors of customs through written competitive examination in accordance with the civil service laws and regulations.	
Civil Service Task Force Report, ch. IV.	H. R. 9510 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To authorize the training of Federal employees at public or private facilities, and for other purposes.	
	S. 3287 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senators Johnston (South Carolina) and Carlson.		

REAL PROPERTY

Commission Report on Real Property filed with Congress June 13, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 177).

Referred to—

House Committee on Government Operations.

Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
2, 4, 6, 8, 13	H. R. 7053 (Government Operations.)	Mr. Alger	To add a new title relating to real property management to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (Provides for greater supervision of real property management by the General Services Administration.)	
	H. R. 7336 (Government Operations.)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2368 (Government Operations.)	Senator Smathers (for Kennedy).		
	S. 2470 (Government Operations.)	Senator McCarthy		
9 (b) (d)	H. R. 7051 (Armed Services.)	Mr. Alger	To establish general policies for mobilization purposes governing industrial properties of the United States.	
	H. R. 7318 (Armed Services.)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2360 (Armed Services.)	Senator Smathers (for Kennedy).		
	S. 2472 (Government Operations.)	Senator McCarthy		

9 (a) (c)	H. R. 8241 (Government Operations.) S. 3324 (Government Operations.)	Mrs. Church Senator Smith (New Jersey).	Transferring to the Secretary of Defense the management of certain properties presently classified in the national industrial reserve, and for other purposes.	
10	H. R. 7052 (Armed Services.) H. R. 7314 (Armed Services.)	Mr. Alger Mrs. Church	To repeal sec. 601 of Public Law 155, 82d Cong. (relating to certain real-estate actions involving sums in excess of $25,000).	
	S. 2362 (Armed Services.)	Senator Smathers (for Kennedy).	To establish general policies for mobilization purposes governing industrial properties of the United States.	
	S. 2479 (Government Operations.)	Senator McCarthy	To repeal sec. 601 of Public Law 155, 82d Cong. (relating to certain real property transactions involving more than $25,000.)	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Commission Report on Research and Development filed with Congress May 31, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 174).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 7619 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.	Public Law 854. (See also Personnel and Civil Service recommendation 4 and Business Organization, Department of Defense recommendation 12.)
	H. R. 8556 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To authorize a 5-year program for expansion of medical education and research.	
	S. 2925 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Smith (Maine), George, Chavez, Green, Wiley, Langer, Aiken, Young, Sparkman, Ives, Watkins, Kerr, Case (South Dakota), Hennings, Mon-		

		roney, Carlson, Butler, Welker, Duff, Potter, Beall, Barrett, Mansfield, Payne, Bender, Case (New Jersey), Neuberger.	
5	H. R. 9013 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) H. R. 9014 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Priest Mr. Wolverton	To provide a 5-year program of Federal construction grants for the purpose of assisting medical and dental schools to expand and improve their research and teaching facilities, and of assisting other public and nonprofit institutions engaged in medical or dental research to expand and improve their research facilities, and for other purposes.
	H. R. 10905 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Hayworth	To authorize a program of grants for construction of medical and dental educational and research facilities.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
5	S. 3252 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Purtell, Smith (New Jersey), Bridges, Ives, Allott, Bender, Bennett.	To provide a 5-year program of Federal construction grants for the purpose of assisting medical and dental schools to expand and improve their research and teaching facilities, and of assisting other public and nonprofit institutions engaged in medical or dental research to expand and improve their research facilities.	
Task Force Recommendation 7.	H. R. 11575 (Armed Services)	Mr. McCormack	To provide for an Assistant Secretary for Research and Development for each of the 3 military departments within the Department of Defense.	House Report 2506. Passed House, amended, July 2, 1956. Hearings held July 19, 1956. Tabled July 19, 1956.

Task force recommendations 10, 14.	S. 1703 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson	To amend the act of Aug. 1, 1947, as amended, to increase the number of professional and scientific positions authorized for the Department of Defense.	
	S. 4014 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson	To advance the scientific and professional research and development programs of the Departments of Defense, the Interior, and Commerce, and for other purposes.	
Task force recommendation 14.	H. R. 9350 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To promote the interests of national defense through the advancement of the scientific and professional research and development program of the Department of Defense, to improve the management and administration of the activities of such department, and for other purposes.	Hearings held Feb. 21 and 23, 1956. H. R. 9560 reported Mar. 7, 1956. House Report 1857.
	H. R. 9560 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)		

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
Task force recommendation 14.	H. R. 11040 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray (Tennessee)	To advance the scientific and professional research and development programs of the Departments of Defense, Interior, and Commerce, to improve the management and administration of certain departmental activities, and for other purposes.	Reported May 14, 1956. House Report 2161. Passed House June 20, 1956.

Note: Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1956 relating to new offices in the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force (rejected by H. Res. 534, June 11, 1956).

SURPLUS PROPERTY

Commission Report on Surplus Property filed with Congress April 18, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 141).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
4	H. R. 11049 (Government Operations)	Mr. Reuss	To amend sec. 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies.	

SURPLUS PROPERTY—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
4, 20	H. R. 6568 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the authority of the Administrator of General Services with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus Government property under the control of executive agencies.	S. 2247 superseded by S. 2367 and subsequently by S. 2591. Hearings held on S. 2367 and S. 2478, July 13, 1955.
	H. R. 7339 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2247 (Government Operations)	Senator Saltonstall		
	S. 2367 (Government Operations)	Senator Smathers for Kennedy.		
	S. 2478 (Government Operations)	Senator McCarthy		
	S. 2591 (Government Operations)	Senator Kennedy, Martin.	To amend sec. 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies.	S. 2591 reported July 28, 1955. Passed Senate July 30, 1955.
8 (a), (d), 9	H. R. 3322 (Government Operations)	Mr. McCormack	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to improve the	Public Law 61.

8 (a), (d), 9	H. R. 3322 (Government Operations)	Mr. McCormack	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to improve the administration of the program for the utilization of surplus property for educational and public health purposes.	Public Law 61.
9	H. R. 4008 (Armed Services) H. R. 4660 (Government Operations) H. R. 5262 (Armed Services) H. R. 7227 (Government Operations) S. 272 (Government Operations) S. 1527 (Government Operations) S. 3693 (Government Operations)	Mr. Lane Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request) Mr. Poff Mr. Brooks (Texas) Senators Beall, Payne Senator Humphrey (by request) Senators Kennedy, Humphrey, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), Mansfield.	Authorizes donation of Government-owned surplus property for civil-defense purposes.	H. R. 7227 became Public Law 655.
17	H. R. 7855 (Government Operations)	Mr. McCormack	Extended authority to negotiate the disposal of surplus property.	Public Law 971.

TRANSPORTATION

Commission Report on Transportation filed with Congress April 4, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 125).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
2	H. R. 6277 (Armed Services)	Mr. Vinson	To amend subsec. 303 (c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, relating to transportation and storage of household goods of military personnel on permanent change of station.	Public Law 245.
3 (b)	H. R. 6572 (Armed Services) H. R. 6591 (Armed Services) H. R. 7317 (Armed Services) S. 2467 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger Mr. Alger Mrs. Church Senator McCarthy	Relating to the transportation of personal motor vehicles for military or civilian personnel.	

7 (a), (b), 10	S. 2286 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Senator Magnuson	To amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 so as to provide for the utilization of privately owned shipping services in connection with transportation of privately owned vehicles.	Public Law 538.
9 (d)	H. R. 5799 (Armed Services)	Mr. Wickersham	To amend the act of Aug. 10, 1954 (68 Stat. 681, ch. 665, sec. 1). Providing for use of certain privately owned tankers in place of Government-owned tankers.	
18	H. Res. 118 (Rules)	Mr. Bonner	Authorizes the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to investigate the necessity for continuing the Panama Railroad.	Passed House Feb. 2, 1955.

TRANSPORTATION—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
20 (a)	H. R. 6563 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the traffic-management functions of the General Services Administration.	Hearings held on S. 2366 and S. 2476 May 3 and 9, 1956. Basic objectives of S. 2366 and S. 2476 incorporated.
	H. R. 6885 (Government Operations)	Mr. Gentry		
	H. R. 7337 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2366 (Government Operations)	Senator Smathers (for Kennedy).		
	S. 2476 (Government Operations)	Senator McCarthy		
	H. R. 6854 (Government Operations)	Mr. Holifield	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (Relating to traffic management services for executive agencies.)	

WATER RESOURCES AND POWER

Commission report on Water Resources and Power filed with Congress June 30, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 208).
Referred to—

House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1	H. R. 12436 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) H. R. 12437 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) S. 4278 (Public Works)	Mr. Metcalf Mrs. Pfost Senators Magnuson, Jackson, Morse, Neuberger, Murray, Mansfield.	To amend the Federal Power Act to define comprehensive plan and to provide for multiple-purpose development of water resources for optimum public benefit.	

WATER RESOURCES AND POWER—Continued

Commission recommendation	84th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (84th Cong.)
1 (c) in part	H. R. 3426 (Public Works) H. R. 5296 (Public Works) H. R. 5369 (Public Works) H. R. 5897 (Public Works) H. R. 9502 (Public Works) H. R. 9540 (Public Works) S. 890 (Public Works)	Mr. Dondero Mr. Blatnik Mr. Fulton Mr. Johnson Mr. Blatnik Mr. Blatnik Senator Martin (Pennsylvania).	Vests primary responsibility for water pollution projects in the States.	S. 890 became Public Law 660.
1 (d)	H. R. 741 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Mr. Budge	To require Federal officers, agencies, and employees to act in accordance with and submit to the laws of the several States relative to the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of water, and providing that the United	

			States shall sue and be sued in the courts of such State in litigation arising therefrom.	
2	H. R. 9226 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Mr. Udall	To create a Water Conservation and Planning Service in the Department of the Interior.	
13 (in part)	S. 2373 (Public Works) S. 3964 (Public Works)	Senator Kerr Senator Martin (Pennsylvania)	To amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, and for other purposes. (Authorizing issuance of bonds to provide for future financing.) To amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on S. 2373 July 21, 22, and 27, 1955.

PART 3

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WERE ENACTED INTO LAW

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendations, Part 7, p. 195)**

Public laws enacted in the 84th Congress to implement Commission recommendations

HOUSE BILLS

Public law	Bill No.	Introduced by—	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
16	H. R. 2576	Dawson (Illinois)	To further amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, so that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before Apr. 1, 1958. (Amended to read June 1, 1957.)	Progress Report	No specific number. (See p. 22 of Progress Report.)
22	H. R. 4941	Richards (South Carolina).	To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes. (Task force recommended passage of "certain pending proposals to strengthen the Foreign Service.")	Personnel and Civil Service.	Task Force 3 (task force report, p. 137).
61	H. R. 3322	McCormack	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to improve the administration of the program for the utilization of surplus property for educational and public health purposes.	Surplus Property	8 (a) (d), 9.

			health purposes.		
83	H. R. 5100	Long	Limits veterans' dental care to service-connected disabilities or conditions.	Federal Medical Services.	7.
161	H. R. 6829	Vinson	Authorizes headquarters for the Central Intelligence Agency.	Intelligence Activities.	1.
182	H. J. Res. 256	Priest	Authorizes Federal grants for program of research on mental illness.	Federal Medical Services.	27 (in part).
232	H. R. 3338	Bartlett	Authorizes President to lease the Alaska Railroad to private interests for 55 years.	Business Enterprises	13 (b).
245	H. R. 6277	Vinson (Georgia)	To amend subsec. 303 (c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 relating to transportation and storage of household goods of military personnel on permanent change of station.	Transportation Depot Utilization	2. Task force legal recommendation (b).
304	H. J. Res. 157	Walter	Establishes the Commission on Government Security.	Personnel and Civil Service.	Task force report, p. 121.
334	H. R. 7035	Kilgore (Texas)	To amend sec. 1 of the act entitled "An Act to authorize relief of accountable officers of the Government, and for other purposes," approved Aug. 1, 1947 (61 Stat. 720).	Budget and Accounting.	19 (in part).
347	H. R. 5168	Cooley	Increases rate of retirement of Government capital in certain institutions operating under supervision of Federal Farm Credit System.	Lending Agencies	22.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Public law	Bill No.	Introduced by—	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
365	H. R. 7034	Kilgore (Texas)	To provide permanent authority for the relief of certain disbursing officers, and for other purposes.	Budget and Accounting.	19 (in part).
497	H. R. 9428	Kilday (Texas)	To provide for procurement of medical and dental officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Public Health Service, and for other purposes.	Federal Medical Services.	4 (in spirit).
569	H. R. 9429	Kilday (Texas)	To provide medical care for dependents of members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.	do	21.
608	H. J. Res. 607	Multer	Provides for the disposal of the Texas City tin smelter.	Business Enterprises	17.
655	H. R. 7227	Brooks (Texas)	Authorizes donation of Government-owned surplus property for civil defense purposes.	Surplus Property	9.
798	H. R. 9593	Dawson (Illinois)	To simplify accounting, facilitate the payment of obligations, and for other purposes.	Budget and Accounting.	17, 18.
801	H. R. 10368	Davis (Georgia)	To amend the Civil Service Act of Jan. 16, 1883, so as to require that certain reports of the executive branch to Congress contain information pertaining to the number of civilian officers and employees required to carry out additional or expanded functions, and for other purposes.	Personnel and Civil Service.	Task force report, p. 106.

809	H. R. 10285	Cooley	To merge production credit corporations in Federal intermediate credit banks; to provide for retirement of Government capital in Federal intermediate credit banks, and for other purposes.	Lending Agencies	24, 25.
814	H. R. 12138	Cannon	Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957. (Gives Bureau of Budget additional funds for salaries.)	Budget and Accounting.	1.
854	H. R. 7619	Murray (Tennessee)	To adjust the rates of compensation of the heads of the executive departments and of certain other officials of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.	Personnel and Civil Service Business Organization, Department of Defense. Research and Development.	4. 12. 1.
971	H. R. 7855	McCormack	Extended authority to negotiate the disposal of surplus property.	Surplus Property	17.
(1)	H. Res. 118	Bonner	Authorizes the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to investigate the necessity for continuing the Panama Railroad.	Transportation	18.
(2)	H. Res. 262	Hays (Ohio)	Resolution that the Committee on House Administration or any subcommittee thereof is authorized to conduct a full investigation and study of federally operated printing presses.	Paperwork Management, pt. I.	General objectives.

[1] Agreed to Feb. 2, 1955.

[2] Agreed to July 5, 1955.

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SENATE BILLS

Public law	Bill No.	Introduced by—	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
55	S. 941	Ellender	Facilitates liquidation of Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.	Lending Agencies	28 (in part).
68	S. 2061	Johnston	To increase the basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department.	Personnel and Civil Service.	8 (b).
88	S. 654	Sparkman and Fulbright.	Extends program of direct loans to veterans for housing until July 25, 1957.	Lending Agencies	9.
268	S. 2127	Morse	To amend the Small Business Act of 1953. (Sec. 13 extends the Small Business Administration for 2 years.)	Lending Agencies	39 (b).
345	S. 2126	Sparkman	To extend and clarify laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, the conservation and development of urban communities, the financing of vitally needed public works, and for other purposes. (Sec. 109 makes the Home Loan Bank Board an independent agency.)	Lending Agencies	2.

538	S. 2286	Magnuson	To amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 so as to provide for the utilization of privately owned shipping services in connection with transportation of privately owned vehicles.	Transportation	7 (a), (b), 10.
660	S. 890	Martin of Pennsylvania.	Vests primary responsibility for water pollution projects in States.	Water Resources and Power.	1 (c) (in part).
705	S. 1871	Carlson	Simplifies computing of fees charged executive agencies for use of the United States mail.	Paperwork Management, pt. I.	1 (task force 16).
828	S. 3481	George	To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes.	Personnel and Civil Service.	Task Force 3 (task force report, p. 137).
852	S. 3768	McClellan	Includes the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in sec. 158 of the Revised Statutes.	Legal Services and Procedure.	31 and 32 (in part).

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Public law	Bill No.	Introduced by—	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
863	S. 3897	Kennedy, Payne, Byrd, Bridges, McClellan, Jackson, Humphrey, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Bender, Martin (Iowa), Welker, Chavez, Hruska, Bush, Flanders, Ives, Thye, Magnuson, Saltonstall, Butler, Martin (Pennsylvania), Dirksen, Bennett, Curtis, Smith (New Jersey), Beall, Mansfield, Case (South Dakota), Langer, Barrett.	To improve governmental budgeting and accounting methods and procedures, and for other purposes.	Budget and Accounting.	2, 4–7, 13, 14.

882	S. J. Res. 199	Knowland	To authorize an additional position of Assistant Director in the Bureau of the Budget.	Budget and Accounting.	10.
911	S. 3958	Hill, Smith (New Jersey), Murray, Ives, Neely, Purtell, Lehman, Kennedy, Bender, McNamara, Allott.	To improve the health of the people by assisting in increasing the number of adequately trained professional and practical nurses and professional public health personnel, and for other purposes.	Federal Medical Services.	25 (b), 27; task force report, p. 75.
941	S. 3430	Hill (for himself and Kennedy).	To promote the progress of medicine and to advance the national health and welfare by creating a National Library of Medicine (in the Public Health Service).	Federal Medical Services.	23 (in part).
([3])	S. Res. 285	Mansfield	Provided for a study of the foreign aid program by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.	Overseas Economic Operations.	1.

[3] Agreed to July 11, 1956.

PART 4

NUMERICAL LIST OF HOUSE AND SENATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE 85TH CONGRESS (FIRST SESSION) IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE SECOND COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendation, Part 7, p. 195)**

HOUSE BILLS

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 12	Sullivan	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 29	Alger	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (a).
		Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 30	do	Business Enterprises	13 (c).
H. R. 31	do	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (a).
		Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 32	do	Business Enterprises	1.
H. R. 33	do	Lending Agencies	13.
H. R. 53*	Teague (Texas)	Federal Medical Services	14.
H. R. 54	do	do	14.
H. R. 55	do	do	14.
H. R. 56	do	do	14, in part.
H. R. 57	do	do	14.
H. R. 58	do	do	8.
H. R. 81	Alger	Real Property Management	9 (b), (d).
H. R. 82	do	Lending Agencies	15.
H. R. 83	do	Business Enterprises	20 (c).
H. R. 84	do	do	4 (d), 5 (f).
H .R. 85	do	Real Property Management	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8.

R. 86	do	Real Property Management Surplus Property	4. 4.
H. R. 211	Church	Intelligence Activities	2 in part.
H. R. 239 (sec. 101 (b)).	Jenkins	Paperwork Management, pt. I	3.
H. R. 261	Keating	Legal Services and Procedure	25 in part.
H. R. 276	do	do	25 in part.
H. R. 306	Lane	Federal Medical Services	Consistent with general policy of report, to assure adequate manpower for health. (See p. 21 (2) and task-force report, p. 83.)
H. R. 377	Polk	do	(See task-force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 399	Rogers (Colorado)	Research and Development	Task Force Subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 514	Abernethy	Federal Medical Services	(See task-force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 519	Alger	Lending Agencies	12 in part.
H. R. 520	do	do	4.
H. R. 521	do	do	2.
H. R. 522	do	do	3 in part.
H. R. 523	do	do	1, 3, in part; consistent with 45.
H. R. 546	Barrett (Pennsylvania)	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (d) in part.
H. R. 560	Bennett (Florida)	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 12, in part.
H. R. 564	do	Federal Medical Services	Consistent with 2 (d), 4; also in line with p. 21 (6) of report.
H. R. 668	Hale	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (c).
H. R. 680	Hiestand	Intelligence Activities	2, in part.
H. R. 727	Keogh	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 7, in part.
H. R. 757	Lipscomb	Paperwork Management, pt. I	Consistent with 1 (b).
H. R. 758	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 762	do	do	General objectives.

* Enacted into law.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 767	McIntire	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 831	Multer	Legal Services and Procedure	44, in part.
H. R. 899	Price	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 1014	Wright	Personnel and Civil Service	(See task force report, p. 135.)
H. R. 1169	Lipscomb	Budget and Accounting	9, in spirit.
H. R. 1170	do	do	7, 9.
H. R. 1171	McCarthy	do	25, in part.
H. R. 1201	Meader	Transportation	12, 13.
H. R. 1202	Marshall	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 1235	Rooney	Research and Development	5, in spirit.
H. R. 1257	Scott (Pennsylvania)	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (d), in part.
H. R. 1923	Byrne (Pennsylvania)	do	8 (d), in part.
H. R. 1964	Miller (Maryland)	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 1975	Osmers	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5) of report to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 1989	St. George	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part. (See task force report, p. 72.)
H. R. 2000	Cannon	Budget and Accounting	General objectives.
H. R. 2008	Hosmer	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 2031	St. George	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 2035	Wright	Water Resources and Power	Incorporates policy declarations in 1 (d).
H. R. 2156	Huddleston	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, pp. 95–96.)
H. R. 2211	Budge	Water Resources and Power	1 (d).
H. R. 2229	Miller (California)	Business Enterprises	Task force subcommittee recommendation 38, in part (p. 51).

H. R. 2413	Collier	Federal Medical Services	23.
H. R. 2416	do	Budget and Accounting	9, in spirit.
H. R. 2435	Frelinghuysen	Federal Medical Services	1.
H. R. 2460 *	Kilday	do	3, 4, in part.
H. R. 2494	Rogers (Florida)	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 2775	Anfuso	Personnel and Civil Service	16 in part.
H. R. 2780	Bennett (Florida)	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 2803	Gubser	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 2804	Moss	do	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 3039	Frelinghuysen	Budget and Accounting	9, in spirit.
H. R. 3052	Hoeven	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 3231	Hale	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (c).
H. R. 3236	Jones (Alabama)	Water Resources and Power	13.
H. R. 3349	Dawson (Illinois)	Legal Services and Procedure	11, 12, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 52.
H. R. 3350	Fascell	do	11, 12, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 52.
H. R. 3379	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 3485	Hoeven	Federal Medical Services	Consistent with 24, 25.
H. R. 3543	Walter	Legal Services and Procedure	25.
H. R. 3767	Fallon	Business Enterprises	1.
H. R. 3961	Church	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 4117	Reuss	do	7.
H. R. 4118	do	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (a).
		Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 4119	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 4120	do	Personnel and Civil Service	14 (a), 16, in part; task force report, p. 135.
H. R. 4139	Staggers	Research and Development	5, in spirit.
H. R. 4266	Davis (Tennessee)	Water Resources and Power	13.

* Enacted into law.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 4411	Miller (California)	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 8 (a), in part.
H. R. 4442	Wright	Depot Utilization Real Property Management	Task force legislative recommendation (b). 10.
H. R. 4443	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 4444	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 4500	Boland	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 4586	Murray	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 4644	Chiperfield	Research and Development	5, in spirit.
H. R. 4781	Hiestand	Lending Agencies	Consistent with 36 (a), (b).
H. R. 4786	Hyde	Legal Services and Procedure	18, in part.
H. R. 4797	McDonough	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 4820	Porter	Research and Development Federal Medical Services	5, in spirit. 26, in spirit.
H. R. 4897 * (sec. 202).	Gary	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part; task force report, p. 72.
H. R. 5110 *	Dawson (Illinois), by request	Paperwork Management, pt. I	Consistent with 1 (b).
H. R. 5144	Osmers	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 5201	Gubser	do	General objectives.
H. R. 5381	Fogarty	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (d) in part.
H. R. 5392	Murray	do	Consistent with 11 (a).
H. R. 5398	Sullivan	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 5403	Anfuso	do	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 5460	Chamberlain	Surplus Property	General objectives.

H. R. 5463	Elliott	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 5489	Polk	do	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 5521	Harris	Transportation	21.
H. R. 5522	Wolverton	do	21.
H. R. 5682	Murray	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 5738	Dixon	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 5753	Rodino	Budgeting and Accounting	9.
H. R. 5789	Bennett (Florida)	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 5790	Alger	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5791	Boyle	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5792	Brownson	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5793	Church	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5794	Coffin	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5795	Dorn (South Carolina)	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5796	Ostertag	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5797	Reuss	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5798	Wright	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5808	Brownson	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 5812	Church	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 5813	do	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 5826	Harrison (Virginia)	do	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 5830	Hiestand	do	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 5836	Murray	do	11.

* Enacted into law.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 5839	Rees (Kansas)	Business Enterprises	11.
H. R. 5859	Bennett (Florida)	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 5871	Dixon	Water Resources and Power	Consistent with 1 (d).
H. R. 5883	Murray	Business Enterprises	10.
H. R. 5895	Boyle	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 5896	do	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (b).
		Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 5897	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 5898	do	Personnel and Civil Service	(See Task force report, p. 135.)
H. R. 5996	Ostertag	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 6001	Rees (Kansas)	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part.
H. R. 6025	Multer	Legal Services and Procedure	18, in part.
H. R. 6048	Utt	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 6079	Burns (Hawaii)	Personnel and Civil Service	8 (c).
H. R. 6128	Church	Budget and Accounting	9, in spirit.
H. R. 6247	Harris	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part; task force report, p. 72.
H. R. 6273	Younger	Budget and Accounting	9.
H. R. 6291	Bow	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 6292	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.

H. R. 6293	do	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 6309	Gubser	Final Report	(See p. 17 of report.)
H. R. 6378	Nimtz	Legal Services	18, in part.
H. R. 6602	Dorn (New York)	Federal Medical Services	(See p. 21 (2) of report.)
H. R. 6711	Dawson (Illinois)	Progress Report	(See p. 22 of report.)
H. R. 6814	Watts	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
H. R. 6874	Harris	Research and Development	Consistent with 5.
H. R. 6875	Wolverton	do	Consistent with 5.
H. R. 6900	McCarthy (Minnesota)	Budget and Accounting	25, in part.
H. R. 6909	Teller	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 6999	Thompson (New Jersey)	Budget and Accounting	25, in part.
H. R. 7006	Chudoff	Legal Services and Procedure	11, 12, 22–28, 52.
H. R. 7040	Patterson	Personnel and Civil Service	(See task force report, p. 135.)
H. R. 7041	Pelly	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
H. R. 7126	Byrne (Illinois)	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 7128	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 7129	do	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 7138	Porter	do	11.
H. R. 7156	Hiestand	Water Resources and Power	Consistent with 1 (c).
H. R. 7171	Wainwright	Federal Medical Services	1.
H. R. 7348	Hosmer	Budget and Accounting	9, in spirit.
H. R. 7425	Bass (New Hampshire)	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (a).
		Real Property Management	10.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. R. 7426	Bass (New Hampshire)	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 7427	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 7428	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 7429	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 7610	Westland	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 7611	do	Surplus Property	4, 20.
H. R. 7612	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 7613	do	Depot Utilization	Task force legislative recommendation (a).
		Real Property Management	10.
H. R. 7614	do	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. R. 7639	Thompson (New Jersey)	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 7665* (Senate amendment).	O'Mahoney, Chavez, and Douglas	do	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 7795	Becker	Lending Agencies	Consistent with 36 (a), (b).
H. R. 7841	Fogarty	Research and Development	5, in part.
H. R. 8002	Rogers (Florida)	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 8078	Dawson (Illinois)	Progress Report	(See p. 22 of report.)

H. R. 8083	Fascell	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 8091	Bennett (Florida)	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	13, 14, 15.
H. R. 8097	Brownson	do	13, 14, 15.
H. R. 8100	Mrs. Church	do	13, 14, 15.
H. R. 8109	Hiestand	Transportation	3 (b).
H. R. 8195	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Budget and Accounting	General objectives.
H. R. 8207	Wainwright	Personnel and Civil Service	6.
H. R. 8244	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Surplus Property	10 (a), 12, and general objectives of 17 (a).
H. R. 8246	do	Real Property Management	7.
H. R. 8332	do	Lending Agencies	43.
H. R. 8357	Byrd	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 8 (a), in part.
H. R. 8364	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Progress Report	(See p. 22 of report.)
H. R. 8650	Poff	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
H. R. 8714	Hiestand	Lending Agencies	43, 44.
H. R. 8750	Keeney	Personnel and Civil Service	7.
H. R. 8751	do	Legal Services and Procedure	51.
H. R. 8862	Macdonald	Federal Medical Services	25 (b).
H. R. 9059	do	Budget and Accounting	7.
H. R. 9279	Dawson (Illinois) (by request)	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part; task force report, p. 72.
H. J. Res. 123	Gwinn	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. J. Res. 261	Alger	do	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
H. J. Res. 355	Gwinn	do	General objectives of eliminating Government competition with private enterprise.

*Enacted into law.

HOUSE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
H. Con. Res. 3	Kelly (New York)	Intelligence Activities	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 7	Boland	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 44	Carnahan	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 45	Kee	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 46	Miller (California)	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 47	Price	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 48	Sikes	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 49	Zablocki	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 51	Gordon	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 53	Reuss	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 54	Shelley	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 66	Judd	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 67	Moss	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 77	Sheehan	do	2, in part.
H. Con. Res. 98	Burdick	Federal Medical Services	27.
H. Res. 33	Gross	Lending Agencies	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. 64.
H. Res. 35	Hays (Ohio)	Paperwork Management	General objectives.
H. Res. 128 [1]	do	do	General objectives.
H. Res. 158 [1]	do	do	General objectives.
Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957.		Lending Agencies	First Hoover Report.
Executive Order 10724.		Personnel and Civil Service	6.

[1] Agreed to.

SENATE BILLS

S. 149	Frear, Williams	Personnel and Civil Service	(See task force report, pp. 134–135.)
S. 313	Aiken, Williams, Magnuson, Johnston (South Carolina), Allott, Bennett, Bricker, Thye, Payne, Smith (Maine), Frear, Butler, Purtell, Ives, Fulbright, Byrd, Robertson, Beall, Jenner, Jackson, Schoeppel, Watkins, McClellan, and Eastland.	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
S. 316	Mrs. Smith (Maine), Payne, and Kennedy.	Budget and Accounting	7.
S. 318	Mrs. Smith (Maine)	Personnel and Civil Service	16, in part.
S. 385	Johnston (South Carolina) and Neuberger.	do	7, in part; task force report, p. 72.
S. 434	Kennedy, Payne, Byrd, Bridges, McClellan, Jackson, Symington, Humphrey, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Cotton, Martin, (Iowa), Allott, Anderson, Barrett, Beall, Bennett, Bible, Bush, Butler, Capehart, Carlson, Case (New Jersey), Case (South Dakota), Chavez, Curtis, Dirksen, Flanders, Green, Holland, Hruska, Ives, Lausche, Magnuson, Martin (Pennsylvania), Monroney, Morton, Potter, Purtell, Robertson, Saltonstall, Smith (New Jersey), Sparkman, Talmadge, Thye, Watkins, Williams, and Carroll.	Budget and Accounting	7.

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SENATES BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 645	Talmadge, Russell, Eastland, Young, Sparkman, and Stennis.	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
S. 734	Johnston (South Carolina), and Neuberger.	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 8 (a), in part.
S. 863	Barrett, Malone, Bible, Allott, Goldwater, Curtis, O'Mahoney, Anderson, Watkins, Knowland, Langer, Bennett, Mundt, Hruska, Case (South Dakota), and Young.	Water Resources and Power	Consistent with 1 (d).
S. 894	Beall	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
S. 932	Hennings, Wiley	Legal Services and Procedure	11, 12, 22–28, 52.
S. 1032	Johnston (South Carolina) (by request)	Business Enterprises	11.
S. 1036	Humphrey	Paperwork Management, pt. I	Consistent with 1 (b).
S. 1128	Humphrey, Chavez, Clark, Douglas, Green, Jackson, Langer, McNamara, Magnuson, Mansfield, Morse, Murray, Neuberger, and Smith (Maine).	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
S. 1165	Thurmond	Legal Services and Procedure	18, in part.
S. 1326	Johnston (South Carolina)	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. 1394	Carlson and Bennett	Business Enterprises	10.
S. 1412	Johnston (South Carolina) (by request)	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 11 (a).
S. 1457	Magnuson, by request	Transportation	21.
S. 1481	Magnuson	Business Enterprises	Subcommittee recommendation 38, in part.

S. 1534	Johnston (South Carolina) and Carlson (by request).	do	11, in part.
S. 1536	McClellan (by request)	Paperwork Management, pt. I	Consistent with 1 (b), (c), in part.
S. 1537	McClellan and McCarthy	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.
S. 1539	McClellan, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), and Curtis.	Business Enterprises	Consistent with general policy objectives expressed on p. xiv (5), to get the Government out of business.
S. 1540	McClellan, Jackson, Humphrey, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), and Curtis.	Surplus Property	4, 20.
S. 1550	Kefauver	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with 11 (a).
S. 1585 (sec. (j)).	McClellan, Allott, Anderson, Barrett, Beall, Bennett, Bible, Bricker, Bridges, Bush, Butler, Capehart, Carlson, Carroll, Case (New Jersey), Chavez, Church, Curtis, Douglas, Eastland, Ervin, Flanders, Fulbright, Goldwater, Green, Hickenlooper, Holland, Hruska, Humphrey, Ives, Jackson, Javits, Jenner, Johnston (South Carolina), Kefauver, Kennedy, Lausche, Magnuson, Malone, Mansfield, Martin (Iowa), Martin (Pennsylvania), McCarthy, Monroney, Morse, Morton, Mundt, Neuberger, Pastore, Payne, Purtell, Saltonstall, Schoeppel, Smith (Maine), Smith (New Jersey), Sparkman, Stennis, Talmadge, Thurmond, Wiley, Williams, and Young.	Budget and Accounting	7, 9.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill	Author	Commission report	Recommendation No.
S. 1620	Murray	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
S. 1678	Magnuson (by request)	Personnel and Civil Service	7, in part; task force report, p. 72.
S. 1747	Ellender	Federal Medical Services	(See task force report, p. 82.)
S. 1754	McClellan	Real Property Management	General objectives of improving Federal Property Management Program.
S. 1791	McClellan	Progress Report	(See p. 22 of report.)
S. 1799	do	Budget and Accounting	General objectives.
S. 1855	Cooper	Water Resources and Power	13.
S. 1869	Kerr, Hill, Gore, Kefauver, Stennis, Eastland, and Sparkman.	do	13.
S. 1986	Cotton, for himself Martin (Pennsylvania), Bush, Bridges, and Butler.	do	10.
S. 2145	Martin (Pennsylvania)	do	13.
S. 2177	McClellan	Paperwork Management, pt. I	General objectives.
S. 2224	Humphrey (by request)	Surplus Property	12, in part.
S. 2231	McClellan	do	General objectives.
S. 2259	Aiken	Legal Services and Procedure	Consistent with 17 affecting attorneys.
S. 2283	McClellan	Budget and Accounting	5.
S. 2284	Cotton (for himself and Bridges)	Lending Agencies	Consistent with 36.
S. 2290	Smith (New Jersey)	Personnel and Civil Service	6.
S. 2291	Smith (New Jersey) (by request)	do	7.
S. 2292	do	Legal Services and Procedure	51.
S. 2293	do	Federal Medical Services	1.
S. 2294	do	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	13, 14, 15.
S. 2304	Humphrey	Federal Medical Services	General objectives of 25 (b).

S. 2317	Clark (for himself and Humphrey)	Personnel and Civil Service	Consistent with objectives of 8.
S. 2339	Johnston (South Carolina) (by request) for himself and Carlson.	Federal Medical Services	20.
S. 2403	Butler	Transportation	General objectives of 7 (a), 9 (a).
S. 2427	Capehart	Lending Agencies	43, 44.
S. 2478	Langer	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. 2501	Johnston (South Carolina)	do	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. 2518	do	do	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. 2525	Allott	Real Property Management	10.
S. 2526	Johnston (South Carolina)	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. 2533	Humphrey (by request)	Real Property Management	General objectives of improving Federal Property Management Program.
S. 2541	Barrett	Water Resources and Power	4.
S. 2568	Magnuson (by request)	Business Enterprises	General objectives of 1.
S. 2580	Hill, Ives, Kennedy, McNamara, and Cooper.	Federal Medical Services	General objectives of 25 (b).
S. 2746	Carlson	Research and Development	Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.
S. J. Res. 49	Magnuson for himself and Jackson	Real Property Management	Consistent with 11.
S. J. Res. 97	Barrett (by request)	Water Resources and Power	1.

PART 5

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED AND ACTION TAKEN BY THE 85TH CONGRESS (FIRST SESSION) ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendations, Part 7, p. 195)**

Bills introduced in the 85th Congress to implement recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government

PROGRESS REPORT

Commission Progress Report filed with Congress January 5, 1955.
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 6711 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)		Hearings held on H. R. 6711 May 28, 1957.
	H. R. 8078 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)		
Presidential Reorganization Power (p. 22).	H. R. 8364 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)	To amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended.	H. R. 8364 reported in House. House Report 657, June

	S. 1791 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan		1, 1957; laid on table July 10, 1957. S. 1791 passed in lieu. S. 1791 approved September 4, 1957, and became Public Law 286.

FINAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

Commission's Final Report to Congress filed June 30, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 209).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
General objectives of recommendation.	H. R. 6309 (Government Operations)	Mr. Gubser	To establish a permanent Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING

Commission Report on Budget and Accounting filed with Congress June 20, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 192).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
General objectives	H. R. 762 (Rules)	Mr. Lipscomb	To require bills and resolutions authorizing appropriations reported by committees of Congress to be accompanied by an estimate of the probable cost of the legislation.	
	H. R. 2000 (Government Operations)	Mr. Cannon	To provide effective congressional control over the budget of the United States, and for other purposes.	Hearings held March 26, 27, April 3, 4, 5, and 10, 1957.
	H. R. 8195 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	To facilitate the payment of Government checks, and for other purposes.	House Report 666 July 1, 1957. Passed House July 1, 1957 (rules suspended). S. 1799 passed in lieu.
	S. 1799 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan (by request).	To facilitate the payment of Government checks, and for other purposes.	Approved August 28, 1957 and became Public Law 183.

5	S. 2283 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan (by request).	To further amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.	Hearings held July 11, 1957.
	H. R. 758 (Government Operations)	Mr. Lipscomb	To provide that proposed appropriations shall be stated in the budget on an accrued expenditure basis.	Hearings held March 26, 27, April 3, 4, 5, and 10, 1957.
	H. R. 2494 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rogers (Florida)		
	H. R. 2780 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)		
7	H. R. 3379 (Government Operations)	Mr. Fascell	To provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates and estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations.	Hearings held March 26, 27, April 3, 4, 5, and 10, 1957.
	H. R. 3961 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 4117 (Government Operations)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 4443 (Government Operations)	Mr. Wright		

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 4500 (Government Operations)	Mr. Boland		Hearings held on H. R. 4500 March 26, 27, April 3, 4, 5, and 10, 1957.
	H. R. 5897 (Government Operations)	Mr. Boyle		Hearings held on H. R. 5897 March 26, 27, April 3, 4, 5, and 10, 1957.
	H. R. 7128 (Government Operations)	Mr. Byrne		
	H. R. 7427 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bass (New Hampshire).		
	H. R. 7610 (Government Operations)	Mr. Westland		
	H. R. 8002 (Government Operations)	Mr. Rogers (Florida)		H. R. 8002 reported, House Report 572 June 17, 1957; H. Res. 322, to consider H. R. 8002, reported, House Report 826 July 17, 1957.
	H. R. 8083 (Government Operations)	Mr. Fascell		

7	H. R. 9059 (Government Operations)	Mr. Macdonald	To provide for improved methods of stating budget estimates for deficiency and supplemental appropriations.	
	S. 316 (Government Operations)	Senator Smith (Maine)		Hearings on S. 316 held April 12, 1957.
	S. 434 (Government Operations)	Senators Kennedy, Payne, Byrd, Bridges, McClellan, Jackson, Symington, Humphrey, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Mrs. Smith (Maine), Cotton, Martin (Iowa), Allott, Anderson, Barrett, Beall, Bennett, Bible, Bush, Butler, Capehart, Carlson, Case (New Jersey), Case (South Dakota), Chavez, Curtis, Dirksen, Flanders, Green, Holland, Hruska, Ives, Lausche, Magnuson, Martin (Pennsylvania), Monroney, Morton, Potter, Purtell, Robertson, Saltonstall, Smith (New Jersey), Sparkman, Talmadge, Thye, Watkins, Williams, and Carroll.		S. 434 passed Senate June 5, 1957. Referred to House Committee on Government Operations June 6, 1957. H. R. 8002 reported in lieu.

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
7 and 9	H. R. 1170 (Government Operations)	Mr. Lipscomb	To require that the budget shall include each year a special analysis of certain long-term construction and development projects.	Hearings held March 26, 27, April 3, 5, and 10, 1957.
	S. 1585 (§ j) (Government Operations)	Senators McClellan, Allott, Anderson, Barrett, Beall, Bennett, Bible, Bricker, Bridges, Bush, Butler, Capehart, Carlson, Carroll, Case (New Jersey), Chavez, Church, Curtis, Douglas, Eastland, Ervin, Flanders, Fulbright, Goldwater, Green, Hickenlooper, Holland, Hruska, Humphrey, Ives, Jackson, Javits, Jenner, Johnston (South Carolina), Kefauver, Kennedy, Lausche, Magnuson, Malone, Mansfield, Martin (Iowa), Martin		Passed Senate April 4, 1957, but Senate deleted § j.

		(Pennsylvania), McCarthy, Monroney, Morse, Morton, Mundt, Neuberger, Pastore, Payne, Purtell, Saltonstall, Schoeppel, Mrs. Smith (Maine), Smith (New Jersey), Sparkman, Stennis, Talmadge, Thurmond, Wiley, Williams, and Young.		
9, in spirit	H. R. 1169 (Rules) H. R. 2416 (Rules) H. R. 3039 (Rules) H. R. 5753 (Rules) H. R. 6128 (Rules) H. R. 6273 (Rules) H. R. 7348 (Rules)	Mr. Lipscomb Mr. Colmer Mr. Frelinghuysen Mr. Rodino Mrs. Church Mr. Younger Mr. Hosmer	To amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States.	

BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
25, in part	H. R. 1171 (Government Operations) H. R. 6900 (Government Operations) H. R. 6999 (Government Operations)	Mr. McCarthy Mr. McCarthy Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).	To amend sec. 206 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, so as to enable the Comptroller General more effectively to assist the Appropriations Committees in considering the budget.	Hearings held on H. R. 1171 Mar. 26, 27, Apr. 3, 5, and 10, 1957. H. R. 6900 reported in House, House Report 567 June 13, 1957.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Commission Report on Business Enterprises filed with Congress May 16, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 162).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
General objectives	H. R. 5201 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Gubser	To provide the economic and efficient operation of the business of the Post Office Department by the establishment of a postal service automatic equipment program, and for other purposes.	

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
Consistent with general policy objectives, expressed on p. xiv (5), to eliminate nonessential services, functions, and activities which are competitive with private enterprise.	H. R. 1975 (Government Operations.)	Mr. Osmers	To establish a Federal policy concerning the termination, limitation, or establishment of business-type operations of the Government which may be conducted in competition with private enterprise, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 4797 (Government Operations)	Mr. McDonough		
	H. R. 5808 (Government Operations)	Mr. Brownson		
	H. R. 5813 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 5826 (Government Operations)	Mr. Harrison (Virginia)		
	H. R. 5830 (Government Operations)	Mr. Hiestand		
	H. R. 5996 (Government Operations)	Mr. Ostertag		
	H. R. 6293 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bow		

	H. R. 7129 (Government Operations) H. R. 7426 (Government Operations) H. R. 7614 (Government Operations) S. 1539 (Government Operations)	Mr. Byrne (Illinois) Mr. Bass (New Hampshire). Mr. Westland Senators McClellan, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), Curtis.		
Consistent with general policy that Government should not compete with private enterprise.	H. R. 5144 (House Administration) S. 894 (Government Operations) H. J. Res. 123 (Judiciary) H. J. Res. 261 (Judiciary) H. J. Res. 355 (Judiciary)	Mr. Osmers Senator Beall Mr. Gwinn Mr. Alger Mr. Gwinn	To limit the acquisition and use by civilian agencies of equipment for reproducing documents, drawings, papers, etc., on sensitized materials. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to prohibiting the United States Government from engaging in business in competition with its citizens.	

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
Consistent with general objectives of Recommendation No. 1.	S. 2568 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Senator Magnuson (by request).	To amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to promote and encourage the construction, and to expedite the financing from private sources, of vessels suitable for use in the foreign and domestic trade of the United States, and for defense purposes, and to encourage the maintenance of shipyards and to preserve the supply of skilled shipyard workers.	
1	H. R. 32 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To provide for a Commission on Naval Vessels.	
	H. R. 3767 (Armed Services)	Mr. Fallon	To establish a temporary commission to study the effect on the private shipbuilding industry of the construction and repair of naval vessels in Government shipyards.	

4 (d), 5 (f)	H. R. 84 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	Providing for a survey by the Comptroller General of the United States of the operation by the Department of Defense of commissary stores and post exchanges.	
10	H. R. 1202 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Marshall	To discontinue the Postal Savings System.	Hearings held on H. R. 1202 February 28, 1957.
	H. R. 2031 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. St. George		Hearings held on H. R. 2031 February 28, 1957.
	H. R. 4586 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray		Hearings held on H. R. 4586 February 28, 1957, superseded by H. R. 5883; H. R. 5682 superseded by H. R. 5883.
	H. R. 5682 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray		
	H. R. 5883 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray		H. R. 5883 reported, House Report 295 April 3, 1957.
	S. 1394 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senators Carlson and Bennett.		

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
11	H. R. 5836 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray	To establish a congressional policy for the determination of postal rates and fees.	H. R. 5836 passed House August 13, 1957. Referred to Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service August 14, 1957. Hearings held Aug. 16–30, 1957.
	H. R. 5839 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)		Hearings held on H. R. 5839 March 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 29, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, and 18, 1957; H. R. 5836 passed House in lieu.
	H. R. 7138 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Porter		H. R. 7138 superseded by title II of H. R. 5836.
	S. 1534 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senators Johnston (South Carolina) and Carlson (Kansas) (by request).		
	S. 1032 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina) (by request).	To provide for amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund to be considered as costs of providing postal service	

			for the purpose of establishing postal rates, and for other purposes.	
13 (c)	H. R. 30 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	To make the Alaska Railroad subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.	
20 (c)	H. R. 83 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	To provide for a survey of the production of fertilizer by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and for other purposes.	
Subcommittee recommendation No. 38, in part.	H. R. 2229 (Merchant Marine and Fisheries) S. 1481 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Miller (California) Senator Magnuson	To amend the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, to provide for utilization of commercial marine terminal facilities by the United States.	Hearings held on H. R. 2229 May 28, 29, June 18 and 19, 1957.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Commission Report on Business Organization of the Department of Defense filed with Congress June 27, 1955. (H. Doc. No. 196).

Referred to—

House Committee on Armed Services.

Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 5790 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger		
	H. R. 5791 (Armed Services)	Mr. Boyle		
	H. R. 5792 (Armed Services)	Mr. Brownson		
	H. R. 5793 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church		
	H. R. 5794 (Armed Services)	Mr. Coffin		
	H. R. 5795 (Armed Services)	Mr. Dorn (South Carolina).		
	H. R. 5796 (Armed Services)	Mr. Ostertag		
	H. R. 5797 (Armed Services)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 5798 (Armed Services)	Mr. Wright	To create a Supply and Service Administration as a department in the De-	

8, 9, 10, 11	H. R. 5859 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bennett	a department in the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 6048 (Armed Services)	Mr. Utt		
	H. R. 6291 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bow		
	H. R. 7429 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bass (New Hampshire).		
	H. R. 7612 (Armed Services)	Mr. Westland		
	H. R. 7639 (Armed Services)	Mr. Thompson (New Jersey).		
	H. R. 7665 (Senate Amendment)	Senator O'Mahoney (for himself, Senators Chavez and Douglas).		H. R. 7665 approved Aug. 2, 1957, with Hoover amendment deleted, and became Public Law 117.
	H. R. 8650 (Armed Services)	Mr. Poff		
	S. 1537 (Armed Services)	Senators McClellan and McCarthy.		
13, 14, 15	H. R. 8091 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)	To implement the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government with respect to improving management and technical personnel in the support activities of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 8097 (Armed Services)	Mr. Brownson		
	H. R. 8100 (Armed Services)	Mrs. Church		
	S. 2294 (Armed Services)	Senator Smith (New Jersey) (by request).		

DEPOT UTILIZATION

Commission Report on Depot Utilization filed with Congress May 26, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 170).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
Task force legislative recommendation (a).	H. R. 29 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To repeal sec. 601 of Public Law 155, 82d Cong.	
	H. R. 31 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To facilitate the transfer of storage facilities between the military departments.	
	H. R. 4118 (Armed Services)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 4442 (Armed Services)	Mr. Wright		
	H. R. 5896 (Armed Services)	Mr. Boyle		
	H. R. 7425 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bass (New Hampshire).		
	H. R. 7613 (Armed Services)	Mr. Westland		

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Commission Report on Federal Medical Services filed with Congress February 28, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 99).
Referred to—
House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
1	H. R. 2435 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) H. R. 7171 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) S. 2293 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Mr. Frelinghuysen Mr. Wainwright Senator Smith (New Jersey).	To provide for a Federal Advisory Council of Health in the Executive Office of the President in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	Hearings held on H. R. 2435 Mar. 28, 1957.
Consistent with 2 (d), 4, and point 6 on p. 21 of report.	H. R. 564 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)	To facilitate the procurement of doctors of medicine and doctors of dentistry for the Armed Forces by providing grants and scholarships for education in the medical and dental professions, and for other purposes.	

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
3, 4, in part	H. R. 2460 (Armed Services)	Mr. Kilday	To improve the career opportunities of nurses and medical specialists of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.	Approved August 21, 1957; Public Law 155.
8	H. R. 58 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To amend Public Law 2, 73d Cong., so as to impose additional requirements on certain veterans seeking hospitalization or domiciliary care in Veterans' Administration facilities.	Hearings held February 20 to March 25, 1957.
	H. R. 53 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To consolidate into 1 act, and to simplify and make more uniform, the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration relating to compensation, pension, hospitalization, and burial benefits, and to consolidate into 1 act the laws pertaining to the administration of the laws administered by the	Approved June 17, 1957. H. R. 53 became Public Law 56.

			laws administered by the Veterans' Administration.	
14	H. R. 54 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To simplify and make more nearly uniform the laws governing the payment of compensation for service-connected disability or death, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 55 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To consolidate into 1 act the administrative, penal, and regulatory provisions of the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration.	
	H. R. 56 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To simplify and make more uniform the laws governing the payment of pension for age, service, or for non-service-connected disability or death, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 57 (Veterans' Affairs)	Mr. Teague (Texas)	To consolidate all laws administered by the Veterans' Administration which relate to furnishing hospital and domiciliary care and medical treatment to veterans, to the acquisition and operation of hospitals and domiciliary facilities, and to burial and funeral benefits for veterans.	

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
20	S. 2339 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina), (by request), for himself and Senator Carlson.	To provide Federal contributions and authorize payroll deductions for prepaid health insurance for Federal employees and their dependents, and for other purposes.	
23	H. R. 2413 (House Administration)	Mr. Collier	To promote the progress of medicine and to advance the national health and welfare by creating a National Library of Medicine to be located in Chicago, Ill.	
Consistent with 24, 25.	H. R. 3485 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Hoeven	To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research and investigation with respect to the cause, prevention, and treatment of multiple sclerosis and related neurological diseases, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on H. R. 3485 Mar. 28, 1957.

	H. R. 8862 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Macdonald	To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide an emergency 5-year program of grants and scholarships for postgraduate education in the field of public health, and for other purposes.	
	S. 2304 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senator Humphrey		
General objectives of 25 (b); task force report, p. 95.	S. 2580 (Labor and Public Welfare)	Senators Hill, Ives, Kennedy, McNamara, and Cooper.	To amend sec. 314 (c) of the Public Health Service Act, so as to authorize the Surgeon General to make certain grants-in-aid for the support of public or nonprofit educational institutions which provide training and services in the fields of public health and in the administration of State and local public health programs.	
26, in spirit	H. R. 4820 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Porter	To provide for research, study, and prevention and treatment of effects of atomic and nuclear radiation on human health, development, and living conditions, and for other purposes.	Hearings held March 28, 1957.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
27	H. Con. Res. 98 (Rules)	Mr. Burdick	Providing for a complete investigation of mental-health legislative programs which are being currently promoted, and for other purposes.	
Consistent with general objectives expressed on p. 21 (2) and task force report, p. 83.	H. R. 306 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Lane	To provide a program of grants and scholarships to encourage education and training in the field of nursing, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 6602 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Dorn (New York)	To provide for the establishment of a commission to study the shortage of doctors of medicine in the United States.	
	H. R. 12 (Agriculture)	Mrs. Sullivan		
	H. R. 377 (Agriculture)	Mr. Polk		

*Task force report, p. 82	H. R. 514 (Agriculture)	Mr. Abernethy	To provide for the compulsory inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture of poultry and poultry products.	
	H. R. 767 (Agriculture)	Mr. McIntire		
	H. R. 899 (Agriculture)	Mr. Price		
	H. R. 1964 (Agriculture)	Mr. Miller (Maryland)		
	H. R. 3052 (Agriculture)	Mr. Hoeven		H. R. 3052 superseded by H. R. 6814.
	H. R. 5398 (Agriculture)	Mrs. Sullivan (by request).		H. R. 5398 superseded by H. R. 6814.
	H. R. 5403 (Agriculture)	Mr. Anfuso		Hearings held on H. R. 5403—open, March 6, 7, 8, 9, and 15, 1957. Serial G. Executive.
	H. R. 5463 (Agriculture)	Mr. Elliot		Hearings held on H. R. 5463 (See Serial G).
	H. R. 5489 (Agriculture)	Mr. Polk		Hearings on H. R. 5489 (See Serial G).
	H. R. 5738 (Agriculture)	Mr. Dixon		Hearings on H. R. 5738—open, March 8, 9, and 15, 1957. Executive; superseded by H. R. 6814.
	H. R. 6814 (Agriculture)	Mr. Watts		H. R. 6814 indefinitely postponed August 2, 1957; S. 1747 passed in lieu and became Public Law 172.

See footnote at end of table, p 157.

FEDERAL MEDICAL SERVICES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
*Task force report, p. 82	S. 313 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senators Aiken, Williams, Magnuson, Johnston (South Carolina), Allott, Bennett, Bricker, Thye, Payne, Smith (Maine), Frear, Butler, Purtell, Ives, Fulbright, Byrd, Robertson, Beall, Jenner, Jackson, Schoeppel, Watkins, McClellan, and Eastland.		
	S. 645 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senators Talmadge, Russell, Eastland, Young, Sparkman, and Stennis.		
	S. 1128 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senators Humphrey, Chavez, Clark, Douglas, Green, Jackson, Langer, McNamara, Magnuson, Mansfield, Morse, Murray, Neuberger, and Smith (Maine).		Hearings held on S. 645 and S. 1128, February 28 and 29, 1957; superseded by S. 1747.

	S. 1620 (Labor and Public Welfare) S. 1747 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senator Murray Senator Ellender		S. 1747 passed in lieu of S. 1620 and became Public Law 172. S. 1747 approved August 28, 1957 and became Public Law 172.
Task force report, pp. 95–96.	H. R. 2156 (Education and Labor)	Mr. Huddleston	To provide for aid to the States in the fields of practical nursing and auxiliary hospital personnel services.	

*Although all these bills do not provide for the "unit inspection" method which was recommended by the Commission, they do provide for the compulsory inspection of poultry.

FOOD AND CLOTHING—NONE

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Commission Report on Intelligence Activities filed with Congress June 29, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 201).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 211 (Rules)	Mrs. Church	To establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence.	
	H. R. 680 (Rules)	Mr. Hiestand		
	H. Con. Res. 3 (Rules)	Mrs. Kelly (New York)	To establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters.	
	H. Con. Res. 66 (Rules)	Mr. Judd		
	H. Con. Res. 7 (Rules)	Mr. Boland		
	H. Con. Res. 44 (Rules)	Mr. Carnahan		
	H. Con. Res. 45 (Rules)	Mrs. Kee		
	H. Con. Res. 46 (Rules)	Mr. Miller (California)		
2, in part	H. Con. Res. 47 (Rules)	Mr. Price		

	H. Con. Res. 48 (Rules)	Mr. Sikes	To establish a Joint Committee on Central Intelligence.	
	H. Con. Res. 49 (Rules)	Mr. Zablocki		
	H. Con. Res. 51 (Rules)	Mr. Gordon		
	H. Con. Res. 53 (Rules)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. Con. Res. 54 (Rules)	Mr. Shelley		
	H. Con. Res. 67 (Rules)	Mr. Moss		
	H. Con. Res. 77 (Rules)	Mr. Sheehan		

LEGAL SERVICES AND PROCEDURE

Commission Report on Legal Services and Procedure filed with Congress April 11, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 128).
Referred to—
House Committee on the Judiciary.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
11, 12, 22–28, 52	H. R. 3349 (Judiciary)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)	Federal Administrative Practice Reorganization Act of 1957.	
	H. R. 3350 (Judiciary)	Mr. Fascell		
	H. R. 7006 (Judiciary)	Mr. Chudoff		
	S. 932 (Government Operations)	Senators Hennings and Wiley.		S. 932 re-referred to Committee on the Judiciary February 7, 1957.
Consistent with 17 affecting attorneys.	S. 2259 (Government Operations)	Senator Aiken	To improve the efficiency of the Government by regulating the outside employment by officers and employees of the departments and agencies of the Government, and for other purposes.	

18, in part	H. R. 4786 (Armed Services) H. R. 6025 (Armed Services) H. R. 6378 (Armed Services) S. 1165 (Armed Services)	Mr. Hyde Mr. Multer Mr. Nimtz Senator Thurmond	To provide for the procurement of judge advocates and law-specialist officers for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard, and for other purposes.	
25, in part	H. R. 261 (Judiciary) H. R. 276 (Judiciary) H. R. 3543 (Judiciary)	Mr. Keating Mr. Keating Mr. Walter	To provide that each member of the bar of the highest court of a State or of a Federal court shall be eligible to practice before all administrative agencies.	H. R. 261 superseded by H. R. 276.
44, in part	H. R. 831 (Judiciary)	Mr. Multer	To amend the Administrative Procedure Act, as amended, and for other purposes.	
51	H. R. 8751 (Judiciary) S. 2292 (Judiciary)	Mr. Keeney Senator Smith (New Jersey) (by request).	To establish a court of record with special jurisdiction which shall be known as the Administrative Court, and for other purposes.	

LENDING AGENCIES

Commission Report on Lending Agencies filed with Congress March 14, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 107).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
1, 3, in part; consistent with 45.	H. R. 523 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the retirement of the capital stock of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and for other purposes.	
2	H. R. 521 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the transfer of funds by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.	
3, in part	H. R. 522 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase obligations issued pursuant to sec. 11 of the Federal	

			Home Loan Bank Act, as amended.	
4	H. R. 520 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	Prohibiting a member of the Home Loan Bank Board from being a member of the board of trustees of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.	
12, in part	H. R. 519 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To terminate certain functions of the Public Housing Administration, and for other purposes.	
13	H. R. 33 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To change the name of the Public Housing Administration.	
15	H. R. 82 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Alger	To terminate the authority of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to make loans to educational institutions for housing construction.	

LENDING AGENCIES—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 4781 (Agriculture)	Mr. Hiestand	To amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, so as to change the interest rate applicable to loans and to provide for the payment by borrowers of a fee to assist in paying the administrative costs incident to loans.	
	S. 2284 (Agriculture and Forestry)	Senator Cotton (for himself and Senator Bridges).		
Consistent with 36 (a), (b).	H. R. 7795 (Agriculture)	Mr. Becker	To amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 with respect to the rate of interest payable on loans made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration and on loans made by the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration.	

43	H. R. 8332 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	To amend the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended.	
43, 44	H. R. 8714 (Ways and Means) S. 2427 (Banking and Currency)	Mr. Hiestand Senator Capehart	To insure greater consistency among Federal loan programs, to avoid hidden subsidies, and to achieve more effective coordination between Federal loan programs and the fiscal and credit policies of the Federal Government.	
Consistent with general policy against subsidies (p. 64).	H. Res. 33 (Rules)	Mr. Gross	Creation of select committee to conduct a study on all subsidies paid by Federal Government.	
First Hoover Commission recommended "review" of Reconstruction Finance Corporation.	Reorganization Plan No. 1, 1957. (House Committee on Government Operations) (Senate Committee on Government Operations)		Abolition of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.	Became effective June 30, 1957.

OVERSEAS ECONOMIC OPERATIONS—NONE

PAPERWORK MANAGEMENT

Commission Report on Paperwork Management:
Part I filed with Congress January 19, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 92).
Part II filed with Congress June 29, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 207).
Parts I and II referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
General objectives of the Commission Report.	H. Res. 35 (Rules) H. Res. 128 (Rules) H. Res. 158 (Rules)	Mr. Hays (Ohio) Mr. Hays (Ohio) Mr. Hays (Ohio)	The study and investigation of the operations of federally operated printing services.	H. Res. 128 agreed to February 7, 1957. H. Res. 158 agreed to February 14, 1957.
	H. R. 757 (Government Operations)	Mr. Lipscomb	To amend the Federal Records Act of 1950 to improve the microfilming services available to Federal agencies.	

Consistent with 1 (b).	H. R. 5110 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois)	To amend subsec. 507 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.	H. R. 5110 approved June 13, 1957, and became Public Law 51.
	S. 1536 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan (by request).		S. 1536 reported in Senate May 29, 1957. Senate Report 388. H. R. 5110 passed in lieu.
	S. 1036 (Government Operations)	Senator Humphrey	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.	Superseded by S. 1536.
3	H. R. 239 (Ways and Means)	Mr. Jenkins	To amend the provisions of the Federal old-age and survivors insurance program relating to the investment of the assets of the trust fund, to consolidate the reporting of wages by employers for income tax withholding and old-age and survivors insurance purposes, and for other purposes.	
General objectives of improving Federal records management program.	S. 2177 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.	Hearings held July 11, 1957.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE

Commission Report on Personnel and Civil Service—filed with Congress February 14, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 89).

Referred to—

House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
6	H. R. 8207 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Wainwright	To provide for improvement in the system of personnel administration through the establishment of a senior civil service in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	
	S. 2290 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Smith (New Jersey).		
	Executive Order No. 10724		Establishing a Career Executive Committee.	
Consistent with 7, in part. (See task force report, p. 79 (1).)	H. R. 727 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Keogh	To provide study periods for post-office clerks and terminal and transfer clerks.	

	H. R. 1989 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mrs. St. George	To provide for programs of in-service and out-service training for Government employees.	
	H. R. 4897 (sec. 202) (Appropriations)	Mr. Gary	Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments and the Tax Court of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and for other purposes. (Sec. 202 provides for training program in Federal or non-Federal facilities.)	H. R. 4897 (sec. 202) approved May 27, 1957 and became Public Law 37, 85th Cong.
7, in part. (See task force report, p. 72.)	H. R. 6001 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rees (Kansas)	To increase efficiency and economy in the Government by providing for training programs for civilian officers and employees of the Government with respect to the performance of official duties.	
	H. R. 6247 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Harris	To amend the act of Oct. 26, 1949, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to pay certain expenses in connection with the training of officers and employees of the Department.	
	S. 1678 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Senator Magnuson (by request).		

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 9279 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for training of employees.	
	S. 385 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senators Johnston (South Carolina), and Neuberger.	To authorize the training of Federal employees at public or private facilities, and for other purposes.	S. 385 passed Senate Apr. 12, 1957. Referred to House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service Apr. 15, 1957.
7	H. R. 8750 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Keeney	To implement the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government with respect to improving efficiency and increasing economy in the basic employment practices of the Federal civil service system.	
	S. 2291 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Smith (New Jersey) (by request).		

Consistent with 8 (a), in part.	H. R. 4411 (Post Office and Civil Service) H. R. 8357 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 734 (Post Office and Civil Service) S. 2317 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Miller (California) Mr. Byrd Senators Johnston (South Carolina) and Neuberger. Senator Clark (for himself) and Humphrey.	To revise the basic compensation schedules of Classification Act of 1949, as amended. (Reduces present 18 grades to 14; Commission recommends 13 grades.) To establish a commission to study and revise the present compensation system for civilian salaried employees of the Federal Government, to amend the compensation schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, and for other purposes.	S. 734 reported July 25, 1957. Senate Report 719.
8 (c)	H. R. 668 (Armed Services) H. R. 3231 (Armed Services) H. R. 6079 (Armed Services)	Mr. Hale Mr. Hale Mr. Burns (Hawaii)	To provide a method for regulating and fixing wage rates for employees of navy yards.	H. R. 668 superseded by H. R. 3231.

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
8 (d), in part	H. R. 546 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Barrett (Pennsylvania).	To extend the application of the Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in, and employees of, the executive branch of the Government.	
	H. R. 1257 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Scott (Pennsylvania)		
	H. R. 1923 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Byrne (Pennsylvania).		
	H. R. 5381 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Fogarty		
Consistent with 11 (a).	H. R. 5392 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Murray	To amend sec. 2 (b) of the Performance Rating Act of 1950, as amended.	Hearings held on H. R. 5392 June 18, 1957. S. 1412 passed in lieu and became Public Law 101. S. 1412 approved July 11, 1957 and became Public Law 101.
	S. 1412 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina) (by request).		
	S. 1550 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Kefauver	To amend the Administrative Procedure Act, and for other purposes.	

16, in part	H. R. 2775 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Anfuso	To place in the classified (competitive) civil service the position of deputy United States marshal.	
	S. 318 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Smith (Maine)	To require the collectors of customs and certain other officers of the Bureau of Customs be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws.	
16, in part; and task force report, p. 135.	H. R. 4120 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Reuss	To provide for the appointment of postmasters, United States marshals, and collectors of customs through written competitive examination in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.	
	H. R. 5898 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Boyle		

PERSONNEL AND CIVIL SERVICE—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
Task force report, p. 135.	H. R. 1014 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Wright	To provide for the appointment by the Postmaster General, subject to the civil-service laws and rules and regulations, of postmasters at 1st-, 2d-, and 3d-class post offices, to prohibit prior approval or clearance on a political basis of appointments to positions in the classified (competitive) civil service, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 7040 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Patterson		
	S. 149 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senators Frear and Williams	To provide for the appointment by the Postmaster General of postmasters at 1st-, 2d-, and 3d-class post offices.	

REAL PROPERTY

Commission Report on Real Property filed with Congress June 13, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 177).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	H. R. 85 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	To add a new title relating to real property management to the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, as amended.	
4	H. R. 86 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the authority of the Administrator of General Services with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus Government property under the control of executive agencies.	

REAL PROPERTY—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
7	H. R. 8246 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	To further amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.	
9 (b), (d)	H. R. 81 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To establish general policies for mobilization purposes governing industrial properties of the United States.	
10	H. R. 29 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To repeal sec. 601 of Public Law 155, 82d Cong.	
	S. 2525 (Armed Services)	Senator Allott		
	H. R. 31 (Armed Services)	Mr. Alger	To facilitate the transfer of storage facilities between the military departments.	
	H. R. 4118 (Armed Services)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 4442 (Armed Services)	Mr. Wright		
	H. R. 5896 (Armed Services)	Mr. Boyle		

	H. R. 7425 (Armed Services) H. R. 7613 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bass (New Hampshire). Mr. Westland		
Consistent with 11	S. J. Res. 49 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Senators Magnuson for himself and Jackson.	To establish the multiple uses of Public Lands Commission and for other purposes.	
General objectives of improving Federal Property Management Program.	S. 1754 (Government Operations) S. 2533 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan (by request). Senator Humphrey (by request).	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the Administrator of General Services to lease space for Federal Agencies for periods not exceeding 15 years, and for other purposes.	Hearings on S. 1754 held July 11, 1957; superseded by S. 2533. Hearings on S. 2533 held July 11, 1957; Senate Report 1146 August 27, 1957; passed Senate August 30, 1957.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Commission Report on Research and Development filed with Congress May 31, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 174).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Armed Services.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
5	H. R. 1235 (Foreign Affairs)	Mr. Rooney	To authorize and request the President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in the United States an adequate number of the world's outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer.	Hearings held on H. R. 4139 March 25, 1957.
	H. R. 4139 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Staggers		
	H. R. 4644 (Foreign Affairs)	Mr. Chiperfield		
	H. R. 4820 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Porter	To provide for research, study, and prevention and treatment of effects of atomic and nuclear radiation on human health, development, and living conditions, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on H. R. 4820 March 28, 1957.

	H. R. 6874 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Harris	To amend the provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to grants for construction of research facilities so as to increase their duration from 3 to 5 years and to authorize grants for medical and dental teaching facilities.	
	H. R. 6875 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Wolverton		
	H. R. 7841 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Fogarty	To authorize a 5-year program of grants for construction of medical, dental, and public health educational and research facilities, and for other purposes.	
Consistent with task force subcommittee recommendation 12.	H. R. 560 (Armed Services)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)	To establish programs to facilitate the procurement of scientists and technicians for the Armed Forces.	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
	H. R. 399 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Rogers (Colorado)	To authorize and direct the Civil Service Commission to make a study of the classification of, and rates of basic compensation payable with respect to, technical, scientific, and engineering positions in the classified civil service.	
	H. R. 2008 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Hosmer	To establish a system for the classification and compensation of scientific and professional positions in the Government, and for other purposes.	
	H. R. 2803 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Gubser		
	H. R. 2804 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Moss		
	H. R. 6909 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Teller		
	H. R. 7041 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Mr. Pelly		

Task force subcommittee recommendation 14.	S. 1326 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina).	To authorize the establishment of 88 positions for specially qualified scientific and professional personnel in the Department of Commerce at rates of compensation not to exceed the maximum rate payable under Public Law 313, 80th Cong., as amended, and Public Law 854, 84th Cong.	Hearings held on S. 1326 May 20, 23, and 27, 1957.
	S. 2478 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Langer		
	S. 2501 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina).		S. 2501 indefinitely postponed; part of provisions are embodied in S. 734.
	S. 2518 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina).	To promote the interests of national defense through the advancement of the scientific and professional research and development program of the Department of Defense, to improve the management and administration of the activities of such Department, and for other purposes.	S. 2518 indefinitely postponed in favor of S. 734.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
Task force subcommittee recommedation 14.	S. 2526 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Johnston (South Carolina) (by request).	To promote the interests of national defense through the advancement of the aeronautical research programs of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.	S. 2526 indefinitely postponed in favor of S. 734.
	S. 2746 (Post Office and Civil Service)	Senator Carlson	To authorize the establishment of 3 positions for specially qualified scientific and professional personnel in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.	

SURPLUS PROPERTY

Commission Report on Surplus Property filed with Congress April 18, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 141).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
4	H. R. 86 (Government Operations)	Mr. Alger	Relating to the authority of the Administrator of General Services with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of the executive agencies.	
	H. R. 4119 (Government Operations)	Mr. Reuss		
	H. R. 4444 (Government Operations)	Mr. Wright		
	H. R. 5789 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bennett (Florida)		

SURPLUS PROPERTY--Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
4, 20	H. R. 5812 (Government Operations)	Mrs. Church	To amend sec. 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies.	
	H. R. 5895 (Government Operations)	Mr. Boyle		
	H. R. 6292 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bow		
	H. R. 7126 (Government Operations)	Mr. Byrne (Illinois)		
	H. R. 7428 (Government Operations)	Mr. Bass (New Hampshire).		
	H. R. 7611 (Government Operations)	Mr. Westland		
	S. 1540 (Government Operations)	Senators McClellan, Jackson, Humphrey, Thurmond, McCarthy, Mundt, Smith (Maine), Martin (Iowa), and Curtis.		Hearings held on S. 1540 July 11, 1957.
10 (a), 12, general objectives of 17 (a).	H. R. 8244 (Government Operations)	Mr. Dawson (Illinois) (by request).	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, re-	

(a).	tions)	request).	Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, regarding advertised and negotiated disposals of surplus property.	
12 (a)	S. 2224 (Government Operations)	Senator Humphrey (by request).	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, regarding advertised and negotiated disposals of surplus property.	Hearings held on S. 2224 July 11, 1957.
General objectives of Commission report.	H. R. 5460 (Government Operations)	Mr. Chamberlain	To amend sec. 203 (j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to provide that surplus property which is not used in the donable property program shall be offered for sale to States and political subdivisions thereof.	
General objectives of facilitating disposal of surplus property.	S. 2231 (Government Operations)	Senator McClellan	To amend sec. 203 (c) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit the exercise of options contained in certain leases of Government property.	Hearings held July 11, 1957.

TRANSPORTATION

Commission Report on Transportation filed with Congress April 4, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 125)
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
3 (b)	H. R. 8109 (Armed Services)	Mr. Hiestand	Transportation of personal motor vehicles for military or civilian personnel.	
General objectives of 7 (a), 9 (a).	S. 2403 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Senator Butler	To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to transfer war-built merchant vessels to American citizens, to encourage construction of new dry-cargo vessels in American shipyards for American-flag operation, and for other purposes.	Hearings held July 1 and 11, 1957.

12, 13	H. R. 1201 (Government Operations)	Mr. Meader	To amend the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950.	
21	H. R. 5521 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) H. R. 5522 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce) S. 1457 (Interstate and Foreign Commerce)	Mr. Harris Mr. Wolverton Senator Magnuson (by request).	To amend the Interstate state Commerce Act.	

WATER RESOURCES AND POWER

Commission Report on Water Resources and Power filed with Congress June 30, 1955 (H. Doc. No. 208).
Referred to—
House Committee on Government Operations.
Senate Committee on Government Operations.

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
1	S. J. Res. 97 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Senator Barrett	To establish certain national policies for Federal water and power projects in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government.	
1 (c)	H. R. 7156 (Public Works)	Mr. Hiestand	To repeal secs. 5 and 6 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.	
	H. R. 2035 (Public Works)	Mr. Wright	To authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter into contracts to furnish water for municipal water supplies from flood control	

			and river and harbor projects.
1 (d)	H. R. 2211 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Mr. Budge	To require Federal officers, agencies, and employees to act in accordance with and submit to the laws of the several States relative to the control, appropriation, use, and distribution of water and providing that the United States shall sue and be sued in the courts of such State in litigation arising therefrom.
	H. R. 5871 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Mr. Dixon	To affirm and recognize the water laws of the States lying wholly or partly west of the 98th meridian.
	S. 863 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Senators Barrett, Malone, Bible, Allott, Goldwater, Curtis, O'Mahoney, Anderson, Watkins, Knowland, Langer, Bennett, Mundt, Hruska, Case (South Dakota), and Young.	

WATER RESOURCES AND POWER—Continued

Commission recommendation	85th Cong. bill No. and committee reference	Sponsor	Title of bill	Action (85th Cong.)
4	S. 2541 (Interior and Insular Affairs)	Senator Barrett	To permit the Secretary of the Interior to fix the size of farm units on Federal reclamation projects at more than 160 irrigable acres in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.	
10	S. 1986 (Public Works)	Senators Cotton, Martin (Pennsylvania), Bridges, Bush, and Butler.	To amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on S. 1986 April 30, June 6 and 7, 1957; indefinitely postponed.
	H. R. 3236 (Public Works)	Mr. Jones (Alabama)	To amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on H. R. 3236 and H. R. 4266 March 28, 29, April 1, 2, 3, and 5, 1957.
	H. R. 4266 (Public Works)	Mr. Davis (Tennessee)		H. R. 4266 reported August 13, 1957. House Report 1124.
	S. 1855 (Public Works)	Senator Cooper		Hearings held on S. 1855 April 30, June 6 and 7, 1957; indefinitely postponed.

13	S. 1869 (Public Works)	Senators Kerr, Hill, Gore, Kefauver, Stennis, Eastland, and Sparkman.		S. 1869 passed Senate August 9, 1957; referred to House Committee on Public Works August 13, 1957.
	S. 2145 (Public Works)	Senator Martin (Pennsylvania).	To amend the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 in order to authorize the Tennessee Valley Authority to undertake certain financing activities, to require it to charge just and reasonable rates, and to require certain payments to the United States, and for other purposes.	Hearings held on S. 2145 April 30, June 6 and 7, 1957; indefinitely postponed.

PART 6

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WERE ENACTED INTO LAW

(Second Hoover Commission Reports) **(See Recommendations, Part 7, p. 195)**

Public laws enacted in the 85th Congress (first session) to implement Commission recommendations

HOUSE BILLS

Public law	Bill No.	Introduced by—	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
37	H. R. 4897	Gary	Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill (sec. 202) authorizes training program.	Personnel and Civil Service.	7.
51	H. R. 5110	Dawson (Illinois)	To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.	Paperwork Management.	1 (b).
56	H. R. 53	Teague (Texas)	Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957	Federal Medical Services.	14.
117	H. R. 7665 [1]	Mahon	Making appropriations for Department of Defense.	Business Organization of Department of Defense.	8, 9, 10, 11.

155	H. R. 2460	Kilday	To improve the career opprotunities of nurses and medical specialists of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.	Federal Medical Services.	3, 4, in part.
	H. Res. 128 [2]	Hays (Ohio)	The study and investigations of the operations of federally operated printing services.	Paperwork Management.	General objectives.
	H. Res. 158 [3]	Hays (Ohio)	The study and investigation of the operations of federally operated printing services.	Paperwork Management.	General objectives.
	Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957.[4]		Abolition of the Reconstriction Finance Corporation.	Lending Agencies	First Hoover Commission recommendation.

[1] Amendment which constituted Commission recommendations was not passed.
[2] Agreed to Feb. 7, 1957.
[3] Agreed to Feb. 14, 1957.
[4] Became effective on June 30, 1957.

SENATE BILLS

Public Law	Bill No.	Author	Title of bill	Commission report	Recommendation No.
101	S. 1412	Johnston (South Carolina) (by request).	To amend sec. 2 (b) of the Performance Rating Act of 1950.	Personnel and Civil Service.	Consistent with 11 (a).
172	S. 1747	Ellender	To provide for the compulsory inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture of poultry and poultry products.	Federal Medical Services.	(See task force report, p. 82.)
183	S. 1799	McClellan	To facilitate the payment of Government checks, and for other purposes.	Budget and Accounting.	General objectives.
286	S. 1791	McClellan	To amend the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended.	Progress Report	(See p. 22 of report.)

PART 7

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

(Second Hoover Commission Reports)

In addition to the reports listed below, the Second Commission on Organization filed with the Congress an index to its reports, 13 task force reports and 6 subcommittee reports. Most of the reports contain dissents, separate statements, or reservations by one or more of the Commissioners. These were directed usually not to a Commission report as a whole, but to specific recommendations therein.

The 20 Commission reports filed with the Congress contain some 314 separate recommendations. In its final report, the Commission estimated that 50 of its recommendations may be implemented by the President under the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended; that 145 may be effectuated through administrative action by the various Government departments and agencies concerned; and that 167 will require specific legislative action by the Congress. Since some of the 314 recommendations fall into 2 of these 3 categories, the total by categories is 362.

The reports submitted to the Congress are as follows:

Progress Report
Budget and Accounting
Business Enterprises
Business Organization of the Department of Defense
Depot Utilization—Warehousing and Storage
Federal Medical Services
Food and Clothing in the Government
Intelligence Activities
Legal Services and Procedure
Lending, Guaranteeing, and Insurance Activities
Overseas Economic Operations
Paperwork Management, Part I
Paperwork Management, Part II
Personnel and Civil Service
Real Property Management
Research and Development in the Government

Surplus Property (Use and Disposal of Federal Surplus Property)
Transportation
Water Resources and Power (vols. I and II)
Final Report to the Congress

Budget and Accounting

(25 Commission recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.
Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.
Separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

(*a*) That the Bureau of the Budget expand and make more effective the discharge of its managerial and budgeting functions;

(*b*) That in order to do this, among other things, it should place in important agencies one or more well qualified employees whose duties should include continuous year-round review, at the site of the agency, of agency budget preparation and administration and other facets of the Bureau's managerial responsibilities; and

(*c*) If necessary, the Congress should increase the resources of the Bureau of the Budget for that purpose.

Recommendation No. 2

That the executive agencies report annually to the Bureau of the Budget on the conduct of their operations. On the basis of the agencies' reports and other available information, the Bureau should prepare for the President an annual report on performance for the executive branch as a whole.

Recommendation No. 3

That for management purposes, cost based operating budgets be used to determine fund allocations within the agencies, such budgets to be supplemented by periodic reports on performance.

Recommendation No. 4

That the executive budget continue to be based upon functions, activities, and projects adequately supported by information on program costs and accomplishment, and by a review of performance by organizational units where these do not coincide with performance budget classifications.

Recommendation No. 5

That the agencies take further steps to synchronize their organization structures, budget classifications, and accounting systems.

Recommendation No. 6

That executive agency budgets be formulated and administered on a cost basis.

Recommendation No. 7

That the executive budget and congressional appropriations be in terms of estimated annual accrued expenditures, namely, charges for the cost of goods and services estimated to be received.

Recommendation No. 8

That legislation committing the Government to continuing expenditures for special programs which are not susceptible to the usual budgetary control ordinarily be enacted for a limited term in order to required periodic congressional review of their usefulness.

Recommendation No. 9

That the Bureau of the Budget keep such programs under continuing review, and the President's budget contemplate amendments to them when their operation conflicts with current budgetary policy.

Recommendation No. 10

That there be established under the Director of the Bureau of the Budget a new Staff Office of Accounting headed by an Assistant Director for Accounting, with powers and duties as follows:

(*a*) To develop and promulgate an overall plan for accounting and reporting, consistent with broad policies and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General. These broad policies and standards should continue to be developed in cooperation with the executive branch.

(*b*) To expedite, guide, and assist in the introduction of modern accounting methods in the executive agencies consistent with the overall plan.

(*c*) To set reasonable but definite time schedules for performance and to watch progress.

(*d*) To stimulate the building of competent accounting and auditing organizations in the executive agencies and to assist actively in the selection, training, and retention of capable personnel.

(*e*) To report at least annually to the Budget Director with respect to the status of accounting in each of the executive agencies.

Recommendation No. 11

That as an aid to financial management the position of comptroller be established in the principal agencies and major subdivisions thereof embracing the following duties and functions:

(*a*) To direct the setting up and maintenance throughout his agency of adequate accounting and auditing systems and procedures in conformity with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950.

(*b*) To direct the recruitment, training, and development of qualified accounting personnel.

(*c*) To develop and be responsible for reliable and informative financial reports for (1) internal management purposes and (2) for issue to the Congress and other executive departments or agencies.

(*d*) To interpret and advise upon significant aspects of the financial reports.

(*e*) To direct the preparation, and review execution of budgets prepared at operating levels for the information of top management which is responsible for budget policies.

Recommendation No. 12

That the selection of agency comptrollers and the building of competent accounting organizations in the executive agencies through the selection, training, and retention of capable personnel be an an important phase of the guidance and help to be given by the Assistant Director for Accounting in the Bureau of the Budget.

Recommendation No. 13

That the allotment system be greatly simplified. As an objective each operating unit should be financed from a single allotment for each appropriation involved in its operations.

Recommendation No. 14

That Government accounts be kept on the accrual basis to show currently, completely and clearly all resources and liabilities, and the costs of operations. Furthermore, agency budgeting and financial reporting should be developed from such accrual accounting.

Recommendation No. 15

That after appropriate accrual and cost accounting techniques have been established by the Government agencies, the creation or continuation of revolving funds should be reviewed to determine whether they will add to efficient management.

Recommendation No. 16

That the executive agencies accelerate the installation of adequate monetary property accounting records as an integral part of their accounting systems.

Recommendation No. 17

That each department and agency be authorized to maintain a single account under each appropriation title or fund for controlling the amount available for the liquidation of valid obligations.

Recommendation No. 18

That vouchers which are otherwise valid but as to which appropriations have lapsed should not be referred as "claims" to the General Accounting Office, but should be settled within the agencies.

Recommendation No. 19

That the Comptroller General be given the authority to relieve accountable officers of financial liability except where losses result from their gross negligence or fraud.

Recommendation No. 20

That the Bureau of the Budget and General Accounting Office make a study to determine what can be done to eliminate (*a*) duplicate accounts within the Treasury Department, and (*b*) duplicate accounting as between the Treasury Department and the various departments and agencies.

Recommendation No. 21

That increased and continuing emphasis be placed upon the review and modernization of central fiscal reports by the Treasury Department to the end that they may meet the changing requirements of the executive branch, the Congress, and the public. These fiscal reports should show the Government's cash position and related cash transactions.

Recommendation No. 22

That Congress consider amending the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 to make the Bureau of the Budget responsible for developing comprehensive reports (other than purely fiscal reports) showing the financial results of the activities of the Government as a whole and of its major component activities.

Recommendation No. 23

That in selecting individuals for comptrollership, civilians with broad management and accounting experience and competence be appointed.

Recommendation No. 24

That the comptrollers in the military departments be responsible only to the Secretary of their respective services, and that concurrent responsibility to a Chief of Staff or equivalent be discontinued.

Recommendation No. 25

That the Bureau of the Budget and the General Accounting Office be requested to make an intensive study to determine the adequacy of internal auditing in Government agencies and what steps should be taken to improve it.

Business Enterprises

(22 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1 [1]

That the Congress provide for the appointment of a Commission to study the effect on the private shipbuilding industry of the construction and repair of naval vessels in Government shipyards. The Commission should make recommendations for the transfer, where advisable, of such construction and repair to private facilities, and for the best disposition of the Government facilities; that this Commission include representatives of the Departments of Defense and Commerce and of the private shipbuilding and repair industry; and that the majority of this Commission consist of independent citizens having no connection with either the Department of the Navy or the private shipbuilding and repair industry.[2]

Recommendation No. 2

(*a*) That the Department of Defense, with the aid of the General Services Administration and assistance of outside experts, review these plants as to their value in the light of their condition, future requirements, and possibilities of disposal; [3]

(*b*) that those Reserve plants which have little value for mobilization purposes should be sold to the best advantage obtainable;

(*c*) that the Reserve plants having only wartime utility be maintained as standby, but that their maintenance be contracted out;

(*d*) that the Reserve plants and equipment which may be operated during peacetime should be sold or leased subject to recapture in the event of need.

Recommendation No. 3

That the Government should process scrap only to the extent that private industry cannot perform this operation; and where the Government aluminum sweating operations and scrap baling are discontinued, the processing facilities be disposed of.[4]

Recommendation No. 4

(*a*) That the Department of Defense, in accordance with the intent of the Congress, confine its commissary stores to localities where

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[1] Commissioner Bridges wants it known that he did not participate in this recommendation.

[2] For more extended discussion, see Report of Subcommittee on Business Enterprises of the Department of Defense.

[3] For more extended discussion see Report of Task Force on Real Property.

[4] For more extended discussion, see Report of Task Force on Use and Disposal of Surplus Property, pp. 124–25, 160–62; and Report of Subcommittee on Business Enterprises in the Department of Defense.

adequate or reasonably convenient services are not available and, in all cases, confine its commissaries to use by military personnel except in isolated and overseas locations;

(*b*) that prices in commissary stores be made adequate to cover all costs; and that the Department of Defense impose and enforce penalties for resale by purchasers of any goods bought at commissary stores;

(*c*) that consideration be given to contracting out the operation of the stores;

(*d*) that the Congress instruct the Comptroller General to make a complete survey of commissary operations to determine for its own and pubic understanding the real costs of operation, including cost of military personnel, depreciation, interest, tax exemptions; taxes receivable from alternative private enterprise, and thus determine what the "fringe benefits" really are and what the profit and loss really is;[4] also that the Comptroller General determine whether the intent of the Congress is being carried out.

Recommendation No. 5

(*a*) That the Department of Defense, in accordance with the intent of the Congress, confine its post exchanges to localities where adequate or reasonably convenient services are not available and, in all cases, confine its post exchanges to use by military personnel except in isolated and overseas locations;

(*b*) that prices in post exchanges be made adequate to cover all costs; and that the Department of Defense impose and enforce penalties for resale by purchasers of any goods bought at post exchanges;

(*c*) that except in isolated areas the post exchanges cease selling luxuries, jewelry, sporting goods, cameras, and other items of high unit value;

(*d*) that the use of military personnel supported by appropriated funds in post exchanges be terminated, except for supervisory personnel;

(*e*) that consideration be given to contracting out the operation of the exchanges;

(*f*) that the Congress instruct the Comptroller General to make a complete survey of post exchanges to determine for its own and public understanding the real costs of operation, including cost of military personnel, depreciation, interest, tax exemptions; taxes receivable from alternative private enterprise, and thus determine what the "fringe benefits" really are and what the profit and loss really is,[5] also that the Comptroller General determine whether the intent of the Congress is being carried out.

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[4] For more extended discussion, see Report of Subcommittee on Business Enterprises in the Department of Defense.

Recommendation No. 6

That the Congress, through its appropriate committees, study the organizational structure and operation of the commissary stores, post exchanges, officers' clubs, and other nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to determine how best to eliminate or minimize the litigation, liabilities, and legal expenses resulting and threatened to the Government from them, the need for adequate audit powers over them by the Comptroller General, the desirability of conforming their employee relationships to those generally prevalent in Government-related activities, and how best to serve the interests of the Government, the Armed Services, their employees, and the public in their operation; and that such legislation be enacted and such administrative action be taken as shall be found desirable toward those ends.

Recommendation No. 7

(*a*) That the following commercial-type facilities operated by the Department of Defense, except when located in isolated or overseas areas be closed:

Bakeries
Meat cutting plants
The Army and Marine Corps clothing manufacturing plants
The Navy custom tailor shop
Laundries (except those needed to perform hazardous operations)
Dry-cleaning plants.

(*b*) That the equipment, except that necessary for a mobilization reserve, be disposed of to the best advantage of the Government.

Recommendation No. 8

(*a*) That all dental, military orthopedic, pharmaceutical, surgical, and medical instrument equipment and supply facilities except those needed for training purposes, as mobilization reserve facilities, or in remote areas, be discontinued;

(*b*) that cross-servicing among Government agencies be used with respect to the medical and dental repair facilities;

(*c*) that unneeded equipment and facilities be disposed of to the best advantage to the Government.

Recommendation No. 9

That all public laws which require or permit the Armed Services to engage in business operations which can be performed by private industry be reviewed and amended to permit private business to provide military requirements to a greater extent.[6]

[6] For further discussion, see Report of Subcommittee on Business Enterprises in the Department of Defense.

Recommendation No. 10

(*a*) That the public be informed that after some reasonable period, say 12 months, no further deposits will be received by the Postal Savings System and that potential depositors be offered the more remunerative United States savings bonds.

(*b*) That depositors be given an opportunity during a period not to exceed 5 years to exchange their deposit certificates for United States savings bonds or to place their savings elsewhere.

Recommendation No. 11

That the Postmaster General shall, if the current rates do not cover all costs of the parcel post services (including indirect costs), seek a further increase of rates.

Recommendation No. 12

That the Post Office mailbag and lock manufacturing and repair operations be transferred to the Federal Prisons Industries, Inc.; that to the extent practicable the facilities therefor be also transferred and the balance of these facilities be disposed of to the best advantage of the Government.

Recommendation No. 13

(*a*) That the Alaska Railway rates be raised to a more adequate level.

(*b*) That wherever it would not interfere with the operation of the Railroad, its hotels and its other commercial services be leased or closed down.

(*c*) That the Railroad be incorporated and made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Recommendation No. 14

That the Department of the Interior resurvey all possibilities of leasing or selling the helium production facilities as recommended by the Department of the Interior Survey Team in 1954, and still protect strategic requirements.

Recommendation No. 15

That the Bureau of Mines continue the extraction of crude oil from shale only until cost data under its new methods are fully available. When this data has been established, a decision should be made as to the continuation or disposal of the facilities.

Recommendation No. 16

(*a*) That the National Park Service attempt to secure the dissolution of the National Park Concessions, Inc., and the transfer of its assets to the National Park Service.

(*b*) That the National Park Service lease or sell the facilities now operated by National Park Concessions, Inc. to others to be operated as is done in other national parks.

(*c*) That if the facilities are so uneconomic that they cannot be leased or sold, the National Park Service make a review to determine if they should be closed.

Recommendation No. 17

That the other agencies of the Government emulate the General Services Administrator in contracting for such services, and thus support both private enterprise and economy in Government.

Recommendation No. 18

That the Central American abaca program and Cuba Nickel Company be continued for strategic reasons.

Recommendation No. 19

That the Bureau of the Budget study the feasibility of a central control of executive department printing plants, and, taking all items of cost into consideration, make recommendations to the congressional committees as to the printing which could be reduced or eliminated and the printing which might be better placed with private printers, or with Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

Recommendation No. 20

(*a*) That the Tennessee Valley Authority discontinue all chemical research;

(*b*) that the fertilizer research facilities be transferred to the Department of Agriculture; and

(*c*) that the Congress instruct the Comptroller General to determine what the real costs of Tennessee Valley Authority fertilizer production are; and that thereafter the price of such fertilizer include all costs, direct and indirect, including the loss of taxes which could be obtained from private industry.

Recommendation No. 21

That all commercial-type bakeries, laundries, and dry-cleaning plants operated by civilian Government agencies, except those in prisons and in isolated localities, be closed and that these services be furnished under contracts with private enterprise.

Recommendation No. 22

That, in implementing the foregoing recommendations for termination or curtailment of commercial-type activities by governmental departments and agencies, every effort be made—

(*a*) to proceed on a reasonable time schedule;

(*b*) to provide reasonable advance notice of contemplated action to the employees and communities concerned at the earliest possible opportunity;

(*c*) to assist dismissed employees in securing other employment; and

(*d*) to insure that in (1) scheduling terminations and (2) in deciding which specific operations should be retained, if any (either by direct Government operation or by management contracts), consideration be given to the economic ability of the communities involved to stand the loss of the Government payroll.

Business Organization of the Department of Defense

(1 Commission Recommendation)

(19 Task Force Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Styles Bridges.
Separate statement of Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.
Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.
Separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.
Separate statement by Commissioner John L. McClellan.

COMMISSION ACTION

We endorse the recommendations of the Committee on Business Organization of the Department of Defense. To avoid repetition we include its report as a part of this Commission report.

This recommendation does not, however, constitute an endorsement of all the recommendations of the various subcommittees which are summarized in appendix A, these having been dealt with in other reports.

TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation No. 1

The Secretary of Defense should create in his office a civilian position invested with sufficient stature and authority to insure the establishment and maintenance of effective planning and review of military requirements. The official occupying this position would, on behalf of the Secretary:

(*a*) Maintain active liaison with National Security Council, Joint Chiefs of Staff and their staffs;

(*b*) Coordinate all guidance provided at the Office of the Secretary of Defense level to the military departments covering the preparation of requirements programs; and

(*c*) Provide for a system of effective review and analysis of defense plans and requirements computations.

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Recommendation No. 2

The Secretary of Defense should emphasize the management areas of logistics, research and development, personnel and finance, and should regroup certain functions under Assistant Secretaries to strengthen coordination of these four principal management areas.

Recommendation No. 3

The Secretary of Defense should appoint a principal career assistant to each Assistant Secretary of Defense of such stature and competence that continuity of administration will be improved.

Recommendation No. 4

The Secretary of Defense should revise the assignments of departmental Assistant Secretaries to secure a uniform grouping of management responsibilities similar to that proposed for the four management Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

Recommendation No. 5

The Secretary of Defense should define the relationship of the military Chief of Staff to the support activities as that of: (1) planning and requesting the materiel, services, facilities and specialized personnel required to support the operating forces subject to the review and approval of the Secretariat; and (2) exercising direct authority over tactical and combat-related support activities performed by the logistics organization.

Recommendation No. 6

The Secretary of Defense should assign to the Assistant Secretary for Logistics in each department direct management control over supply and service activities.

Recommendation No. 7

The Secretary of Defense should assign clear responsibility for the coordination of research and development programs to an Assistant Secretary for Research and Development in each department.

Recommendation No. 8

Congress should enact legislation establishing a separate civilian-managed agency, reporting to the Secretary of Defense, to administer common supply and service activities.

Recommendation No. 9

The legislation establishing the separate supply and service agency should specify criteria which will assure a strict supporting role for the agency.

Recommendation No. 10

The separate agency should be named the "Defense Supply and Service Administration," and its Administrator should be a presi-

dential appointee. Initially, the agency should manage selected items of common supply, and operate general and specialized hospitals.

Recommendation No. 11

Congress should instruct the Secretary of Defense to report semi-annually on progress being made in improving all phases of the supply and logistics system.

Recommendation No. 12

Congress should enact legislation to minimize present obstacles to Government service by outstanding citizens, and should provide positive incentives which will attract and hold able administrators. Examples of improvements which should be made are:

(*a*) Increase the level of compensation for Assistant Secretaries, as already recommended by the task force on personnel and civil service, to an amount approximating $25,000. It is further suggested that the pay for other members of the Secretariats be placed at appropriate rates above $25,000.

(*b*) Modify the "conflict of interest" laws so that presidential appointees are not forced to liquidate lifetime business equities in order to accept Federal appointment. Instead, each new appointee should take an oath (as part of his regular oath of office) that he will disqualify himself from participation in any decision which involves his company or financial interests.

Recommendation No. 13

Congress should enact a title V to the National Security Act to provide the legislative basis for specializing management and technical personnel in the support activities. This legislation should establish these basic principles:

(*a*) Military personnel will be limited primarily to posts in tactical organizations, and civilian personnel will be utilized increasingly in management and technical positions in support activities.

(*b*) Criteria will be established for use in determining those management and technical positions in support organizations which will be filled by civilian personnel and those which must be filled by military officers.

(*c*) Legal and administrative obstacles which prevent the most productive utilization of both civilian and military personnel in support activities should be promptly removed. The Secretary of Defense should submit to Congress recommendations covering any changes which are needed in existing law.

Recommendation No. 14

Congress should incorporate criteria in title V to the National Security Act which will clearly distinguish the proper roles for civilian and military support managers and technical personnel and should

direct immediate application of these criteria by the Secretary of Defense.

Recommendation No. 15

The Secretary of Defense should establish a personnel system for support activities which provides comparable standards for selection, training, promotion and compensation of both civilian and military managers and technical personnel. Congress should enact necessary legislative changes in order to carry out this objective.

Recommendation No. 16

The Secretary of Defense should require members of the Secretariats to participate in developing and applying the career management program in activities under their jurisdiction.

Recommendation No. 17

To improve the financial tools of management: (1) Congress should enact legislation to enable the Department of Defense to prepare and administer budgets on an accrued expenditure basis; (2) the Department of Defense should continue and extend the use of systems of accrual and cost accounting and, wherever it will add to efficient management, the use of working capital funds; (3) the Department of Defense should intensify its efforts to establish complete inventory records, and to develop continuing and effective inventory controls.

Recommendation No. 18

To fix responsibility for managing defense dollars: (1) each Assistant Secretary of Defense should be responsible for screening the requirements programs of each department for his area of functional jurisdiction and for advising the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Financial Management as to the financial needs for such activities; (2) each departmental Assistant Secretary should be held responsible for screening requirements and for participating in the formulation and continuing review of the budget for those activities and programs under his jurisdiction.

Recommendation No. 19

Congress should amend existing legislation to assign each Assistant Secretary for Financial Management exclusive supervision of the departmental comptroller organization; pending such legislative action, the Secretary of Defense should accomplish this objective by directive.

Depot Utilization

(2 Commission recommendations)

(Special Task Force Recommendations)

Recommendation No. 1

That we commend the attention of the departments and agencies to the *Administrative Proposals* of the Special Task Force.

Recommendation No. 2

(*a*) That the Congress enact the two *Legislative Proposals* of the Special Task Force as stated above.

(*b*) That the Congress give to the General Services Administration the necessary authority to integrate into its own control, or to compel coordination of, all civilian agency storage.

Recommendations of the Special Task Force

The recommendations of the Special Task Force fall into two categories: Recommendations for *administrative* action, and recommendations for *legislative* action.

The following is a summary of the recommendations by the Special Task Force for *administrative* adoption.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Special Task Force administrative recommendation

That the Secretary of Defense establish and exercise positive control over the location, construction assignment, and utilization of all Armed Services storage facilities, in order to achieve the economy and efficiency contemplated by the National Security Act of 1947 and more recent congressional mandates. Accomplishment of this objective requires:

(*a*) That the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each Department maintain a current inventory of all space under his jurisdiction, used or usable for storage, including storage space occupied by machine tools, production equipment, and reserve stocks; storage space at industrial plants and other fringe types of storage, showing percentage of occupancy and other pertinent management data.

(*b*) That close liaison be established and maintained between Assistant Secretaries of Defense (Supply and Logistics) and (Properties and Installations) and between the corresponding Supply or Logistics Officers and Real Property Officers, in each Department, in order to utilize to best advantage data now maintained in these offices in compiling the storage-space inventory.

(*c*) That establishment of uniform methods, operating procedures, terminology, catalog nomenclature, and reporting systems be accelerated.

(*d*) That proposals for new warehouse construction receive closer review in the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and approval only upon strict compliance with Department of Defense Instruction 4145.3, including closer screening of industrial-type facility and fringe storage space.

(*e*) That an inspection force, skilled in supply operations, be established in the Office of the Secretary of Defense to inspect storage installations periodically, for the purpose of observing and reporting on the degree of compliance with Department of Defense directives and instructions. Procedures for prompt corrective measures for failure to implement directives must also be provided.

(*f*) That interdepartmental cross-servicing of facilities be encouraged, and abuse of borrowed space discouraged, by establishment of fair storage rates, to be charged by the responsible department, in addition to reimbursement for handling expenses.

(*g*) That the Secretary of Defense establish, implement, and police an economically justified policy with respect to the use of commercial storage services, so that the requirements for military storage of perishables, merchandise, and household goods be met to the greatest extent practicable (1) by the use of commercial storage warehouses (2) by contract operation of storage facilities required to be retained under Department of Defense control.

(*h*) That the military services make greater use of cold storage, merchandise, and household goods warehouses for storage through the existing Department of Defense Commercial Warehouse Service Plan, giving particular attention to the savings accruing through storage in transit, in commercial facilities, at points of origin or importation. This will require that the Commercial Warehouse Service Plan be extended to include commercial household goods warehouse.

ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS APPLICABLE TO BOTH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Special task force administrative recommendation

(*a*) That a uniform system of cost accounting for storage operations be established for the independent comparison of interdepartmental costs and judgment of the efficiency of individual operations. The system should provide for realistic comparisons between governmental costs and commercial charges for like services.

(*b*) That the Bureau of the Budget establish and administer a procedure whereby authorized representatives from the General

Services Administration and Department of Defense arrange for temporary transfer of storage facilities between civilian agencies and military departments, to the end that new construction and unnecessary transportation of supplies to distant storage points will be avoided.

(*c*) That surplus and excess storage facilities be disposed of as follows:

1. Used, where practicable, for the storage of strategic stockpile materials being accumulated by General Services Administration.
2. That such facilities, retained because of strategic considerations, be placed in a standby or "moth ball"status.
3. Any remaining facilities be disposed of to the best interests of the Government.

(*d*) That the Department of Defense and the General Services Administration, either separately or jointly, appoint industry advisory committees for a continuing consultation respecting the equitable and appropriate methods of effectuating the increased use of commercial storage facilities in places where new storage is needed.

(*e*) That in the event additional warehouse construction becomes necessary, because of economic justification or special circumstances, either for military or civilian services, the Department of Defense or the General Services Administration give consideration to the feasibility of the construction and operation of such buildings by private industry, in accordance with precedents already established.

Special Task Force administrative recommendation as to storage in civilian agencies

(*a*) That General Services Administration exercise its authority to assign and reassign storage space to provide for cross-servicing of space between civilian agencies, to the end that new construction and unnecessary transportation of supplies to distance storage points will be avoided.[7]

(*b*) That General Services Administration give consideration to establishment of a plan, similar to the Department of Defense Commercial Warehouse Service Plan, for use of commercial storage service by civilian agencies of the Government, when economically justified.

(*c*) That the Veterans' Administration operate its supply distribution system under existing agreements with General Services Administration until its functions can be absorbed by the General Services Administration.

(*d*) The responsibility of the General Services Administration should include the storage and distribution of medical supplies for all civilian agencies, consistent with the recommendation of the Federal Medical Services Task Force.

[7] This authority is not clear and the Commission makes a substitute recommendation later on.

Special Task Force administrative recommendation as to the stockpiling of strategic material

(*a*) Accurate and complete records of the location, quantity, and quality of stockpiled materials must be maintained and current duplicates must be prepared and stored in such a manner as to assure their availability in case of a surprise attack. Field investigations should be made at least twice a year to assure compliance with Office of Defense Mobilization policies.

(*b*) The Administrator of General Services should issue instructions defining the responsibilities and outlining procedures and methods governing the taking of physical inventories of the stockpile and that a physical inventory shall be taken at least once every 2 years.

(*c*) Specific action should be taken to correct this general lack of control and inventory knowledge of the strategic reserve of machine tools and industrial equipment, important assets so vital to our national preparedness programs.

(*d*) Policies covering safe storage outside of expected target areas must be determined and adequate safeguards provided in case of an enemy attack. The effects of radiation and "fallout" on stockpiled materials must be determined by research and tests, and such information safely recorded.

(*e*) Adequate fire protection must be provided.

(*f*) Policy control over stockpiling functions should remain in the Office of Defense Mobilization, but such control should be strengthened to provide complete coverage of those functions relating to storage, and sufficient personnel should be maintained to adequately carry out prescribed responsibilities.

(*g*) It is essential that policy control and operational control be coordinated to effect maximum economy and efficiency in storage operations.

(*h*) The present staff of the Office of Defense Mobilization should be strengthened and more clearly defined as to its authority and responsibility.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL TASK FORCE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Special task force recommendations

(*a*) That Congress amend Public Law 155, 82nd Congress, so as to eliminate the language "including transfers between the military departments" from paragraph (d) title VI, in order to clear the way for ready transfer of storage facilities between departments.

(*b*) That Congress enact legislation permitting the permanent, i. e., longer than 6 months, storage of household goods of service personnel

in commercial warehouses. (Request for such legislation is expected to be submitted to the present Congress by the Department of Defense.)

Federal Medical Services

(29 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement by Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

In order to effect the above responsibilities, the President should appoint a Federal Advisory Council of Health, to be comprised of members of the medical professions together with lay members of distinguished records in fields other than the medical profession, and to serve at the will of the President. The Council should have a small staff but should depend upon other agencies of the Government for information.

Recommendation No. 2

That the medical and hospital services of the three Armed Services be modified into a much more closely coordinated pattern which will provide that:

(*a*) Military medical and hospital services within continental United States be coordinated by assigning to a single military department the responsibility under the direction of the Secretary of Defense for supervisory hospital service in a defined geographic region and that this concept be furthered wherever practicable in extracontinental areas;

(*b*) Patients of all military departments requiring highly specialized medical care be concentrated into special hospitals, each of which will serve the three departments;

(*c*) The Secretary of Defense be given authority to strengthen, consolidate, modify, and reallocate medical care responsibilities of the three departments in line with recommendations (*a*) and (*b*) above; and

(*d*) Each of the three military departments maintain a medical center, the components of which should be a hospital and a center for education of military medical personnel occupied with medical problems identified with the primary mission of the department.

Recommendation No. 3

That the Secretary of Defense, with the assistance of the Federal Advisory Council of Health, develop recommendations for revision of the Selective Service Act to effect maximum utilization of medical personnel.

Recommendation No. 4

That the Secretary of Defense strengthen the Armed Services training program for interns and residents, for other physicians and dentists on active duty, and for reserve officers not on active duty.

This program should be planned and directed from the medical center of each Service, using selected military and civilian hospitals for special training.

Recommendation No. 5

That the Administrator of the Veterans' Administration consider the recommendations made by the task force as to closing of certain hospitals and obtain the advice of the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health on these recommendations; that all hospitals determined to be surplus be closed immediately.

Recommendation No. 6

(*a*) That all present outstanding authorizations and appropriations for construction of additional Veterans' general hospitals be rescinded except for those now under construction or under contract.

(*b*) That the Veterans' Administration dispose of by sale or otherwise any hospital which in its judgment can no longer be operated effectively and economically; and that the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health on behalf of the President review the manner in which the hospital facilities of the Veterans' Administration are being used and make recommendations for disposal or more economic utilization of the hospital plant.

Recommendation No. 7

That the statement of a veteran of his inability to pay for hospitalization for non-service-connected disabilities should be subject to verification; and that the Veterans' Administration be authorized to collect in case such a statement is not substantiated.

Recommendation No. 8

That veterans having service-connected disabilities but making application for treatment of nonservice disabilities be required to sign a statement of inability to pay (VA Form 10–P–10, together with its addendum).

Recommendation No. 9

That the veteran should assume a liability to pay for care of his non-service-connected disability if he can do so at some reasonable time in the future. Such a debt should be without interest. Congress should pass appropriate laws providing for the collection of such obligations.

Recommendation No. 10

That outpatient care, whether prior to or following hospitalization, be furnished to indigent veterans with non-service-connected disabilities. (This does not include neuropsychiatric cases prior to hospitalization.) Such patients should also assume a liability to pay for their care if they can do so at some reasonable time in the future.

Recommendation No. 11

That the Veterans' Administration emphasize its program of medical care and rehabilitation services for the aging veteran eligible for care, in order to reduce the number of chronic bed cases.

Recommendation No. 12

That the medical care functions of Veterans' Administration regional offices be consolidated with, and where practicable physically located within, nearby Veterans' Administration hospitals.

Recommendation No. 13

(*a*) That the responsibility and authority to establish and maintain medical criteria for disability, both initial and continuing, should be transferred from the Compensation and Pension Branch of the Department of Veterans' Benefits, to the Department of Medicine and Surgery.

(*b*) That the Department of Medicine and Surgery should also develop and maintain a mechanism for review of disability allowances based on the possibility of increase or decrease in disabilities.

Recommendation No. 14

That all laws relating to veterans or veterans' benefits, and in particular to medical treatment and domiciliary care benefits, be consolidated and enacted into a single all-inclusive, comprehensive code; and that all existing rules, regulations, and executive orders relating to veterans and veterans' benefits be brought together in one volume.

Recommendation No. 15

That the provision of hospital and clinical service to American merchant seamen by the Federal Government be ended.

Recommendation No. 16

(*a*) That the hospital and medical care of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, and the Public Health Service personnel be provided for by the military medical services at their nearest facilities, and that, pending the establishment of voluntary contributory health-insurance plans for dependents, the dependents be similarly cared for on a reimbursable basis between the agencies.

(*b*) That civilian Federal Government employees receive care for job-connected illness in the nonfederal hospitals at the expense of the Bureau of Employees' Compensation in the Department of Labor.

Recommendation No. 17

That except for mental, drug addict, tuberculosis hospitals, the Leprosarium, and also the facilities for the care of Indians, and the Freedmen's Hospital, the Public Health Service should close all of its general hospitals and all of its clinics, except research activities, such as those conducted by the National Institutes of Health and those clinics necessary for (*a*) physical examination of Federal civilian employees, and (*b*) examination of foreign nationals entering the United States. These hospitals should be disposed of in accordance with our suggestions in chapter II.

Recommendation No. 18

That the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare reconsider the whole question of the use of specific Federal grants to the States for health purposes, particularly in relation to the inflexibility of the present system.

Recommendation No. 19

That the President establish a joint committee representing the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of the Budget, with the advice of the Federal Advisory Council of Health, to make a detailed examination of the policies, programs, and operations of the Food and Drug Administration and the Agricultural Research Service in the Department of Agriculture, with a view of eliminating those activities no longer necessary under present conditions and eliminating conflicts and overlap between Departments.

Recommendation No. 20

That the executive branch develop a voluntary contributory program of medical care and hospital insurance to be conducted through a pool of private health insurance agencies, for all the civilian employees of the Federal Government, on a prepayment basis and using payroll deductions. The Federal Government should pay a portion of the cost. This program should contain a provision for convertibility to family coverage on termination of Federal employment.

Recommendation No. 21

That the Government develop for dependents (within the United States) of military personnel a voluntary contributory plan of medical care and hospital insurance to be conducted through a pool of private health insurance agencies, for inpatient care and, as far as practicable, outpatient care; and that in this case the Federal Government pay a greater portion of the cost than might be determined by the Congress for civilian employees. Such insurance for dependents would be convertible to family coverage on completion of military service.

Recommendation No. 22

That the Government develop for dependents of uniformed personnel of the Public Health Service, the Coast Guard, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey, a voluntary contributory plan of medical care and hospital insurance similar to that which we have recommended for military dependents.

Recommendation No. 23

That legislation be enacted to establish a National Library of Medicine as a Division of the Smithsonian Institution, with a board of trustees to be selected by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; and that the board of trustees be responsible for directing the policy of the National Library of Medicine. The medical collections, staff, and activities of the Armed Forces Medical Library should be transferred to these trustees. Housing and a budget adequate for the National Library of Medicine should be provided.

Recommendation No. 24

That the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health make recommendations to improve preventive health services, including those rendered in connection with medical care of Federal beneficiaries, in the interests of both health conservation and long-range economy.

Recommendation No. 25

(*a*) That the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health be given responsibility for reviewing the health research programs of the Federal Government; and the making of appropriate recommendations to the President; and

(*b*) That the present system of project grants to institutions or agencies for research pertinent to health be modified, and that it be gradually replaced by a system of grants not confined to a specific year (i. e., "no year" grants), these grants to be made in accordance with an approved overall plan for health research submitted by each institution or agency.

Recommendation No. 26

That the Federal Government in making plans for assignment of responsibilities during and immediately following an attack on the continental United States should include in its consideration of the problem the question of appropriate delegations of operational authority for directing medical care.

Recommendation No. 27

That the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health examine means of establishing cooperative planning among Federal agencies providing psychiatric care; that the military services and the Veterans'

Administration give greater emphasis to preventive psychiatric services; and that the Federal Government, through the Public Health Service, encourage more research and more training of psychiatrists and workers in allied fields.

Recommendation No. 28

That the President's adviser on personnel review the personnel systems of the several Federal agencies using health personnel and consult with the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health with a view to making them more uniform; and that he give consideration to greater use of cross-agency assignment.

Recommendation No. 29

That in the event the proposed Federal Advisory Council of Health is not created, the President assign the functions of review and advice proposed for it to other agencies.

Food and Clothing in the Government

(4 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Herbert Brownell, Jr.

Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

1. That the Secretary of Defense designate some central agency, to—

(*a*) Make food purchases for the services upon their stated requirements subject to check by the Secretary of Defense;

(*b*) Make all food purchases on the basis of "notice of intent to purchase and negotiated contracts" as is now done in connection with perishable food subject to periodic examination and report by the Comptroller General;

(*c*) Establish and maintain central inventory records;

(*d*) Consolidate and have charge of all warehouses or food depots, both dry and refrigerated;

(*e*) Be responsible for supplying food to bases of all services as the services may designate;

(*f*) Undertake all inspection except that made by the services upon receipt of supplies at the bases;

(*g*) Establish a uniform ration for all services with exceptions for special services and climates;

(*h*) Set up master menus with the cooperation of the services;

(*i*) Improve further the service facilities at the mess level;

(*j*) Establish systematic training for such service at the mess level.

2. That personnel administering the activities of this central agency be properly qualified or trained for such service; and that the military personnel be required to serve continuously over considerable periods and be given rank and promotion comparable to that in the combat military services.

3. That directives of the Secretary of Defense in this field be enforced by disciplinary action if necessary.

Recommendation No. 2

1. That the Secretary of Defense designate some central agency to—

(*a*) Make all clothing purchases for the armed services upon their stated requirements, subject to check by the Secretary of Defense;

(*b*) Make all purchases of clothing on the basis "of notice of intent to purchase and negotiated contract" subject to periodic examination and report by the Comptroller General;

(*c*) Establish and maintain central inventory records;

(*d*) Consolidate and have charge of all warehouses and depots for the storage of clothing;

(*e*) Be responsible for supplying all clothing to such bases of the armed services as the services may designate;

(*f*) Undertake all inspection except that made by the armed services upon receipt of supplies at the bases;

(*g*) Standardize clothing to the extent practicable;

(*h*) Standardize the allowance for clothing;

(*i*) Direct all research into improved materials and methods in cooperation with representatives of the armed services; and

(*j*) Devise a system of training for personnel in clothing supply.

2. That personnel administering the activities of this central agency be properly qualified or trained for such service; and that the military personnel be required to serve continuously over considerable periods and be given rank and promotion comparable to that in the combat military services.

3. That directives of the Secretary of Defense in this field be enforced by disciplinary action if necessary.

Recommendation No. 3

That the officials, to whom authority over the supplying of food and clothing is given, consider the recommendations of our task force concerning financial controls over the supply of food and clothing.

Recommendation No. 4

That the General Services Administration should assume responsibility for the procurement and distribution of food and common-use articles for consumption by all civilian agencies, and that cross-servicing arrangements be developed with the Quartermaster General Market Center.

Intelligence Activities

(1 Commission Recommendation)

(9 Task Force Recommendations)

Recommendation

(*a*) That the President appoint a committee of experienced private citizens, who shall have the responsibility to examine and report to him periodically on the work of Government foreign intelligence activities. This committee should also give such information to the public as the President may direct. The committee should function on a part-time and per diem basis.

(*b*) That the Congress consider creating a Joint Congressional Committee on Foreign Intelligence, similar to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. In such case, the two committees, one presidential and the other congressional, could collaborate on matters of special importance to the national security.

Task Force Recommendations

Recommendation No. 1

That the Central Intelligence Agency be reorganized internally to produce greater emphasis on certain of its basic statutory functions; [8] and

That the Director of Central Intelligence employ an executive officer or "Chief of Staff" of that Agency.

Recommendation No. 2

That a small, permanent, bipartisan commission, composed of members of both Houses of the Congress and other public-spirited citizens commanding the utmost national respect and confidence, be established by act of Congress to make periodic surveys of the organization, functions, policies, and results of the Government agencies handling foreign Intelligence operations; and to report, under adequate security safeguards, its findings and recommendations to the Congress, and to the President, annually and at such other times as may be necessary or advisable. The proposed "watchdog" commission should be empowered by law to demand and receive any information it needed for its own use. It would be patterned after the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (Hoover Commission). Appointments by the President of persons from private life to the proposed Commission should be made from a select list of distinguished individuals of unquestioned loyalty, integrity, and ability, with records of unselfish service to the Nation.

[8] Details and supporting factual matter relating to this recommendation are contained in the separate classified report of the task force. They cannot be incorporated in this public report for security reasons.

Recommendation No. 3

That the Executive Pay Bill of 1949 be amended to increase the annual salary of the Director of Central Intelligence to the equivalent of the pay of the Deputy Secretary of Defense (now $20,000); to bring the compensation of the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence up to $17,500, the same as that of most Under Secretaries of the executive branch; and to provide operating directors of areas of responsibility in Intelligence with proportionate salaries; and

That the chiefs of the various Intelligence units of the military services be elevated in the organizational structure to the level of Deputy Chiefs of Staff in the Army and the Air Force, and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations in the Navy; and

That the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 be amended to provide:

(*a*) Additional medical and hospital benefits and services for dependents of CIA employees when stationed overseas, similar to the benefits authorized for dependents of members of the Foreign Service.

(*b*) Statutory leave benefits (and accumulation of leave) for employees of CIA overseas, as now applied to members of the Foreign Service.

Recommendation No. 4

That the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 be amended to authorize employment by the CIA of retired military personnel of the armed services without an arbitrary limitation on the number of such employees (the limit now is 15) and without regard to the law limiting their compensation; except that such personnel should be authorized to accept either their military retirement pay plus any difference between their retired pay and the proper pay of the office they would hold in CIA or the proper pay of the office, but not both; and

That the Department of Defense make extensive use of Schedule A of the Civil Service Regulations (noncompetitive appointments) in the employment by the military services of civilian Intelligence analysts and other specialists in order to provide the necessary flexibility in the recruitment of qualified civilian personnel (to include retired citizens with wide previous business experience in the foreign field) and to facilitate the interchange of such personnel between zone of interior competitive service and the overseas excepted service.

Recommendation No. 5

That measures be instituted in all agencies for rechecking the security status of all personnel engaged in Intelligence activities at periodic intervals not to exceed 5 years in any individual case.

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Recommendation No. 6

That the responsibility for procurement of foreign publications and for collection of scientific Intelligence be removed from the State Department and placed in the hands of the CIA, with authority to appoint such scientific attachés as may be necessary to carry on this work abroad.

Recommendation No. 7

That the Congress appropriate as soon as practicable the funds necessary to construct adequate headquarters facilities for CIA in or near Washington, D. C.

Recommendation No. 8

That steps be taken to introduce highly selective methods of choosing members of the coordinating committee on atomic energy Intelligence, not only to get the benefit of service by the most competent individuals, but also to assure long tenure in this important assignment.

Recommendation No. 9

That a comprehensive, coordinated program be developed to expand linguistic training among American citizens serving the Intelligence effort; and

That the Department of Defense expand and promote language training by offering credit toward reserve commissions to ROTC students and drill credit to Reserve personnel for completion of selected language courses.

Legal Services and Procedure

(52 Commission Recommendation.)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS

Separate Statement of Chairman Herbert Hoover, Commissioners Herbert J. Brownell, Jr., Arthur S. Flemming, Solomon C. Hollister, Joseph P. Kennedy, and Sidney A. Mitchell.[9]

Separate Statement of Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.

Separate Statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

Congress should review the justification for any existing legal staff not having been created by express statutory authority, and also such authority presently granted to those agencies having small legal staffs.

[9] Commissioners Flemming and Kennedy were absent from the Commission meeting at which Recommendations Nos. 29 to 48 were approved, and thus did not vote.

Recommendation No. 2

The Department of Justice should be recognized as the chief law office of the Government. It should conduct all litigation before the courts on behalf of the Government and its executive departments and agencies, except as Congress authorizes otherwise.

Recommendation No. 3

Congress should create a procedure permitting any department, agency, or regulatory body to refer differences of interpretation of applicable law to the Attorney General, assisted by the Office of Legal Counsel, for resolution. Adoption of this procedure jointly by departments, agencies, and regulatory bodies which are parties to such difference of interpretation or dispute shall be voluntary, but when employed, the decision of the Attorney General shall be binding on all parties involved.

Recommendation No. 4

The legal staff of each department, agency, and regulatory body should be integrated under an Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs or a General Counsel, except those small staffs in regulatory agencies which would advise and assist agency members in the performance of their quasi-judicial functions.

Recommendation No. 5

The Guardianship Service of the Veterans' Administration should be confined to those States which have not substantially adopted the Uniform Veterans Guardianship Act, and conducted there only on a limited followup basis. The Veterans' Administration legal staff should be reduced accordingly.

Recommendation No. 6

The Department of Justice should be reorganized to effect a separation of its legal administrative functions from its litigation functions.

Recommendation No. 7

Within the Department of Defense and its constituent military departments professional authority over the entire legal force and all legal services should be vested in a General Counsel retaining the present rank of Assistant Secretary of Defense. Legal advice and services to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Assistant Secretaries of Defense should be furnished solely by a staff in the office of the Secretary of Defense under the direction of the General Counsel.

Recommendation No. 8

A legal career service for civilian attorneys in the Department of Defense should be developed and supervised by a Civilian Legal Personnel Committee, with tenure and continuity, acting pursuant to the policies and directives of the Office of Legal Services and Procedure in the

Department of Justice. This Committee should be composed of four members, one named by the General Counsel of the Department of Defense to act as chairman, and one named by the General Counsel of each military department. The members, except the chairman, should have had at least 8 years of Government legal service, the last 2 years of which immediately preceding appointment to the Committee should be in the department from which appointed. This career service would be a part of the legal career service for all civilian attorneys.

Recommendation No. 9

Professional responsibility for legal services in the three military departments, subject to the direction of the Department of Defense General Counsel, should be vested in the General Counsels of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, each to have the rank of Assistant Secretary. The authorization for any legal positions within, or the assignment of attorneys to any corps, bureau, command, post, or office in a military department, other than within the several Judge Advocate General's Corps, should be made only with the prior approval of the General Counsel of that department.

Recommendation No. 10

The Judge Advocates General of the Army, Navy, and Air Force should be professionally responsible to the General Counsels of their respective departments for the administration of military justice. They should also be responsible to the General Counsels for the legal work performed by uniformed lawyers in connection with military affairs, and for such other legal work as may be assigned. Each Judge Advocate General shall continue to be militarily responsible to his respective Chief of Staff, or Chief of Naval Operations.

Recommendation No. 11

A legal career service for all civilian attorneys, except those in appointive categories, should be established in the executive branch, separate and distinct from the Civil Service Commission and other career employee services, and administered by the Office of Legal Services and Procedure of the Department of Justice.

Recommendation No. 12

An Office of Legal Services and Procedure should be established in the Department of Justice to administer the legal career service, to develop and apply uniform recruitment procedures for attorneys, to receive and investigate complaints regarding legal services, to assist the Attorney General in making reports and recommendations to the Congress on the adequacy of legal services, and to perform other appropriate legal administrative functions. The Office should receive advice and assistance from a Legal Services Advisory Committee composed of members selected by the chief legal officers of departments and agencies.

Recommendation No. 13

Attorney positions in the executive branch should be classified under an attorney classification act, with provision for a senior attorney category with a salary ranging to $17,500, for which a limited number of highly qualified attorneys would be eligible.

Recommendation No. 14

We recommend that the provisions of the Lloyd-LaFollette Act be amended to provide as follows—

(*a*) That the provisions of the act shall apply to attorneys in the legal career service; and

(*b*) That the probationary period for attorneys in the legal career service should be set at 3 years.

We further recommend that agencies confine their dismissal procedures for legal career service personnel to the simple provisions of the Lloyd-LaFollette Act, and that only the rules or regulations promulgated by the Office of Legal Services and Procedure shall have effect.

Recommendation No. 15

We recommend that—

In matters of separations and reductions in force, a veteran's right to appeal shall be to the Office of Legal Services and Procedure, shall be limited to the first 5 years after entry into the Government service, and in no case shall be exercised by a veteran occupying an attorney position at a grade level corresponding to the present GS–12 or above.

Recommendation No. 16

We recommend that—

(*a*) The Performance Rating Act be repealed; and

(*b*) A new system be established under which the supervisor reports from time to time only on those attorney employees—

(1) With potential capacity for further development and higher responsibilities;

(2) Deserving meritorious awards;

(3) Miscast in their present assignments and who should be reassigned to other work and/or retained for other work;

(4) Undeserving of periodic pay increase because of unsatisfactory service (employees not so designated would receive their increases in due course); and

(5) Requiring dismissal.

Recommendation No. 17

Attorneys occupying full-time positions in the executive branch should be prohibited from engaging in outside legal practice except upon express permission to handle family legal matters which do not interfere with the performance of official duties. They should be prohibited from engaging in business activities which interfere with the performance of their official duties.

Recommendation No. 18

The Army, Navy, and Air Force should have a Judge Advocate General's Corps or Department under the direction of Judge Advocates General. These Judge Advocates General should develop a program within the Armed Forces to recruit lawyers of ability upon graduation from law school or within 5 years thereafter for career military legal service, and to establish the corps or department on a basis of professional independence, sound promotion, and adequate compensation.

Recommendation No. 19

There should be no program affording an undergraduate legal education to officers of the Army, Navy, or Air Force. Should the need exist, Marine Corps officers not above the rank of first lieutenant (permanent or temporary) may be so trained. Each such Marine Corps lieutenant must contractually agree to remain on active duty in the Marine Corps for not less than 5 years after completion of law training and to seek admission to the bar. If admitted, he should serve only as an officer-attorney in the Marine Corps.

Recommendation No. 20

Separate schools of military justice should be discontinued and a joint school for all four services created. The joint school of military justice should offer a curriculum of military justice and military affairs only. In addition to military attorneys, nonattorney senior ranking officers of all services whose responsibilities require a knowledge of the Uniform Code of Military Justice should be directed to attend the school.

Recommendation No. 21

Every person, party, or organization required or entitled to participate therein should have a statutory right to appear by or with an attorney-at-law or other qualified representative in any hearing before an administrative agency, except as to classification of registrants by local Selective Service Boards in accordance with present practice, and the granting of voluntary benefits by the Government.

Recommendation No. 22

No person should be permitted to represent any public or private person, party, or organization, including the United States or any administrative agency thereof, before any agency of the executive branch unless he is qualified to do so as to character and competence; and no person who is not an attorney-at-law should be permitted to engage in the practice of law.

Recommendation No. 23

Minimum standards of conduct should be established by statute and enforced on all persons permitted by any agency to represent

private and public persons, parties, or organizations, including the United States and any agency thereof.

Recommendation No. 24

No individual should represent, or hold himself out as representing, any person in any matter or proceeding before an agency or a court if that individual, while an employee of the United States, personally and in his official capacity dealt with, passed upon, or gained material information concerning it.

Recommendation No. 25

An attorney-at-law should be entitled to appear for and represent other persons, parties, or organizations, including the United States or any agency thereof, before any agency upon filing a statement with the agency that he is a member in good standing at the bar, according to the law of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and that he is not under suspension by any Federal court; except that an agency may further require the filing of a power of attorney as a condition to the settlement of any controversy involving the payment of money.

Recommendation No. 26

An attorney-at-law who has the privilege of representation before any agency of the United States should be subject to disciplinary control (1) by a Federal Grievance Committee through proceedings in a United States district court, and (2) by each agency, with authority to suspend him from practice before that agency for not more than 1 year.

Recommendation No. 27

A person should be permitted to appear for and represent other persons, parties, or organizations before an agency, including the United States or any agency thereof, whenever the agency provides therefor by general rule.

Recommendation No. 28

Any person permitted to engage in representation before an agency should be subject to reasonable disciplinary control by the agency.

Recommendation No. 29

By appropriate congressional action, duplicating and overlapping jurisdiction should be reduced to a minimum and eliminated when possible—

(*a*) By the relinquishment of jurisdiction by Federal agencies to State agencies which meet reasonable standards of regulation, subject to constitutional responsibilities; and

(*b*) By restricting the authority of Federal agencies over the same subject to a single agency, or by combining agencies into commissions with sections to perform specialized regulatory functions.

Recommendation No. 30

Authority delegated by the Congress to Federal administrative agencies should be clearly and precisely defined in the legislation, and agencies should strictly adhere to the letter and intent of the law.

Recommendation No. 31

In principle, every agency of the executive branch, except subordinate local governmental units, should be subject to general statutory controls over the administrative process, except where a functional exemption is clearly required in the public interest, or a specific function of an agency is expressly excluded by Congress.

Recommendation No. 32

Except as to matters requiring secrecy or relating solely to internal agency instructions or management—

(*a*) Clear and brief descriptions of organization, statements of the general course and method of operation, and descriptions of forms and instructions, should be published in the Federal Register;

(*b*) All substantive rules, statements of policy and interpretations of general applicability to the public should be published in the Federal Register;

(*c*) All final opinions and orders in the adjudication of cases should be promptly published or made available to public inspection, except as otherwise provided by statute;

(*d*) All matters of official record not enumerated above should be made available to public inspection except as required for the protection of personal privacy of a member of the public or as otherwise provided by statute; and

(*e*) No agency rule, order, or opinion should be valid or effective unless and until published or made available to public inspection as required by law, except where a person has actual knowledge thereof or notice pursuant to statute.

Recommendation No. 33

Except as to matters requiring secrecy in the public interest, or relating solely to internal agency instructions or management—

(*a*) Public participation through submission of written data, views, or arguments with or without opportunity to present the same orally in any manner, should be afforded in rulemaking in every case where a hearing is not required under the Constitution or by statute;

(*b*) Agencies should be permitted to issue emergency rules, valid for not more than 120 days, without public participation, when necessary for the protection of public health, safety, or welfare; and

(*c*) Separation of functions, as that term has been used above, should be observed within agencies in all cases of formal rulemaking in which opportunity for hearing is required under the Constitution or by statute.

Recommendation No. 34

In matters of adjudication—

(*a*) Interested persons should be afforded opportunity to be heard in the course of agency adjudication, except where the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action and adjudicatory proceedings are held promptly thereafter; and

(*b*) Where opportunity for an agency hearing is required under the Constitution or by statute, the parties should be entitled to a formal adjudicatory proceeding.

Recommendation No. 35

As to licensing—

(*a*) Congress should be explicit in its delegation of authority to administrative agencies to attach terms and conditions to licenses or to revoke or suspend licenses; and

(*b*) Except in cases of emergency or of wilful and flagrant violation of its terms—

(1) A license should not be revoked without first giving the licensee an opportunity to answer to, and rectify, alleged violations of the license, and

(2) A license sought to be renewed, with respect to activities of a continuing nature, should not expire until final administrative action on the application for renewal, if such application is timely made and diligently pursued, and no default or violation has occurred.

Recommendation No. 36

The investigatory and subpena powers of administrative agencies should be exercised in accordance with the jurisdiction of the agency concerned; the courts should consider the jurisdictional question in any proceeding for enforcement and enforce the subpena unless clearly erroneous; and subpenas should be issued impartially. Costs and reasonable attorneys' fees or equivalent sum in lieu thereof should be imposed in favor of any prejudiced party, including the United States, in cases where actions contesting the jurisdiction of any agency are frivolous or brought for the purpose of delay.

Recommendation No. 37

Internal separation of functions as that term is used above should be extended to all adjudicatory proceedings, including the process of final decision by agency heads, aided by special review staffs or personnel.

Recommendation No. 38

Every agency should proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter presented to it; upon notice and after hearing, courts should be authorized upon proof of irreparable damage to issue mandatory injunctions to agencies to proceed to a decision upon a showing of

undue delay; and upon judicial review, the agency should be permitted to show in defense that any delay was necessary, unavoidable, or in the public interest.

Recommendation No. 39

In any proceeding in which an agency decision rests solely on tests, inspections, or examinations, no decision by an officer or employee of the agency should be valid or effective except in emergency situations unless, upon appropriate request by the person or party affected, review of such tests, inspections, or examinations shall first have been afforded by a board or a superior officer designated as the reviewing authority of the agency, subject to the imposition of the costs thereof upon the party requesting such review if he does not prevail.

Recommendation No. 40

Statutory provision should be made that—

(*a*) Agencies provide by rule for the prompt disposition of petitions for declaratory orders to terminate a controversy or to remove uncertainty in a controversy as to the applicability of statutes, rules, or orders; and

(*b*) Submission of testimony in written form and other shortened procedures be permitted in all cases of adjudication provided that the rights of all parties are preserved and no party is substantially prejudiced thereby.

Recommendation No. 41

In adjudication and rule making required under the Constitution or by statute to be made after hearing—

(*a*) Except as otherwise provided by statute, only the agency, or one or more of its members, or a hearing commissioner, or a board specifically authorized by statute should preside at the hearing;

(*b*) The officers who preside at the hearing should have all the powers necessary to enable them to conduct hearings, to the extent practicable, in accordance with established trial procedures; and

(*c*) Appeals should be allowed from interlocutory rulings only on certification by the presiding officer, or upon a showing to the agency that substantial prejudice will result unless the rulings are reviewed prior to final decision by the hearing commissioner.

Recommendation No. 42

In adjudication, as distinguished from formal rulemaking, required under the Constitution or by statute to be made after hearing, the rules of evidence and requirements of proof as found in civil nonjury cases in the United States district courts shall be applied, so far as practicable, except that the admission of evidence not admissible under such rules and requirements shall not be deemed ground for reversal. Parties should be afforded an opportunity to controvert facts officially noticed by agencies prior to entry of a final decision.

Recommendation No. 43

A plain, simple, and prompt judicial remedy should be made available for every legal wrong resulting from agency action or inaction, except where Congress expressly precludes judicial reveiw.

Recommendation No. 44

The scope of judicial review of agency action should be brought into closer relationship with the scope of judicial review of the decisions of trial courts. In cases where a hearing is required under the Constitution or by statute, the reviewing court should not reverse on issues of fact except where agency findings on facts material to the decision are found to be clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record.

Recommendation No. 45

No sanction should be imposed or substantive rule or order issued except within the applicable statutes and the limitations prescribed by law upon agency jurisdiction, powers, and authority. Agency action shall not be deemed to be within the statutory authority and jurisdiction of the agency merely because such action is not contrary to the specific provisions of a statute.

Recommendation No. 46

No sanction should be imposed for any act done or omitted in good-faith reliance upon an advisory written statement issued to any person by an officer of the agency specially authorized to do so, if there is full disclosure of the facts by such person, but (1) any such advisory written statement may be withdrawn at any time by such officer or the agency with prospective application only with respect to such person, and (2) no such advisory written statement shall be binding upon any other person, agency, or the courts.

Recommendation No. 47

Agency publicity found by a reviewing court to have been released for the purpose of discrediting any person under investigation or a party to an agency proceeding may be considered by the court as a prejudicial prejudging of the issue, and the court may set aside any agency action against such person or party or enter other appropriate order.

Recommendation No. 48

Upon a showing of irreparable damage, courts of competent jurisdiction should be empowered to enjoin, at any stage of an agency proceeding, agency action clearly in excess of constitutional or statutory authority, and costs and attorneys' fees or an equivalent sum in lieu thereof should be assessed against a petitioner found by the court to have brought a frivolous or delaying action contesting the agency's authority.

Recommendation No. 49

An Office of Legal Services and Procedure should be established within the Department of Justice to assist agencies in simplifying, clarifying, and making uniform rules of substance and procedure; to insure agency compliance with statutory public-information requirements; and to receive and investigate complaints regarding legal procedures and report thereon to the authorities concerned.

Recommendation No. 50

Congress should look into the feasibility of transferring to the courts certain judicial functions of administrative agencies, such as the imposition of money penalties, the remission or compromise of money penalties, the award of reparations or damages, and the issuance of injunctive orders, wherever it may be done without harm to the regulatory process.

Recommendation No. 51

An Administrative Court of the United States should be established with three sections as follows—

(*a*) A Tax Section which should have the limited jurisdiction in the field of taxation now vested in the Tax Court of the United States;

(*b*) A Trade Section which should have the limited jurisdiction in the trade regulation field now vested in the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Reserve Board, the United States Tariff Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture; and

(*c*) A Labor Section which should have the jurisdiction now vested in the National Labor Relations Board by the National Labor Relations Act over the adjudication of cases involving unfair labor practices.

It is further recommended that the Congress study and determine whether the Trade Section and the Labor Section of the Administrative Court should have original or appellate jurisdiction.

Recommendation No. 52

Hearing examiners should be replaced by hearing commissioners who are completely independent of the agencies whose cases they hear, who are appointed by an authority other than such agencies and, to the extent possible, assigned to one agency on a continuing basis. Such hearing commissioners should be under the administrative control and direction of the Administrative Court of the United States. Their tenure, status, compensation, and removal should be fixed by law.

LENDING AGENCIES

(48 Commissioner Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.
Separate statement of Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming.
Separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.
Separate statement of Commissioner Joseph P. Kennedy.

Recommendation No. 1

That the law limiting the right of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to repay the federally owned capital stock be repealed and that the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation be required to surrender to the Treasury $66,800,000 of the Government securities that it holds either (1) in full repayment of the remaining investment of the Government in the capital stock of the Corporation, or (2) in exchange for a non-interest-bearing credit in an equivalent amount.

Recommendation No. 2

That either the authority to transfer funds given to the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, insofar as the Home Loan Bank System is concerned, be rescinded, or alternatively, that the Home Loan Bank System, including the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, be given independent status similar to that of the Federal Reserve System.

Recommendation No. 3

That the authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury to lend to the Home Loan Bank System $1 billion and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation $750 million be carried on the Treasury statement as contingent liabilities.

Recommendation No. 4

That no person be permitted to serve as a member of the Home Loan Bank Board and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation at the same time.

Recommendation No. 5.

That studies be made of prospective foreclosure and loss experience of all phases of the Government's housing programs.

Recommendation No. 6

That, with a view to assuring better appraisal and cost estimates, securing more substantial and continued owners' interest in maintenance, and the elimination of windfalls, the whole organization of the

apartment house program be further tightened up and full advantage taken of the commendable provisions of the Housing Act of 1954.

Recommendation No. 7

(*a*) That the President be given the authority to increase equities required on new mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration; and

(*b*) More extensive use be made of the principle of sharing the risk on insured loans with the Government by the institutions making such loans.

Recommendation No. 8

That the Federal Housing Administration be reorganized in such a manner that it will provide its own financing without having to call on the Government for funds, subject however to Federal regulation. The Home Loan Banks and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation are examples which might be followed.

Recommendation No. 9

That no change be made in the expiration dates of the loan privileges under the veterans' housing program, other than in the direct loan program referred to above.

Recommendation No. 10

That if the inclusion of the "special assistance" functions in the Federal National Mortgage Association interferes with the reorganization of that agency as prescribed by the Congress, these functions be transferred to some other agency.

Recommendation No. 11

That the President be authorized to establish the equities to be required for loans made or guaranteed under these "special assistance" functions.

Recommendation No. 12

That Federal grants-in-aid be used to provide security for private loans to slum clearance projects and that the Federal lending and guaranteeing functions of this agency be terminated.

Recommendation No. 13

That either the name Public Housing Administration be changed to "Federal Slum Clearance Administration," or that the name of the Federal Housing Administration be changed to the "Federal Mortgage Insurance Administration."

Recommendation No. 14

That the liquidation of the war housing, veterans' re-use housing, the Subsistence Homesteads and Greenbelt Towns programs be accelerated.

Recommendation No. 15

That the program of loans for college housing be terminated.

Recommendation No. 16

That the liquidation of the prefabricated housing lending program be accelerated.

Recommendation No. 17

That the liquidation of the Alaska housing loans be accelerated.

Recommendation No. 18

That the Government dispose of all repossessed housing units held by it as soon as practicable.

Recommendation No. 19

That the program of urban planning and reserve of planned public works in the Housing and Home Finance Agency be terminated.

Recommendation No. 20

That the authorization of the Housing and Home Finance Agency to lend money for public works except as they are necessary for public housing projects be repealed.

Recommendation No. 21

That the operating functions of the Housing and Home Finance Agency be made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Recommendation No. 22

That the acquisition of stock in the banks for cooperatives by their borrowers be accelerated.

Recommendation No. 23

That the banks for cooperatives be required to place their holdings of United States securities in the Treasury in return for a non-interest-bearing credit.

Recommendation No. 24

That the 143 production credit associations in which the production credit corporations own stock be prohibited from paying dividends to their stockholders until all Federal capital has been repaid.

Recommendation No. 25

That the production credit corporations be liquidated, and that pending liquidation they deliver their holdings of Government bonds (which amounted to $41,809,000 on June 30, 1954) to the Treasury in return for non-interest-bearing credits.

Recommendation No. 26

That, in order to effect mutualization, the Federal intermediate credit banks charge a premium on loans to facilitate the acquisition of their stock by their borrowers.

Recommendation No. 27

That the United States securities held by the Federal intermediate credit banks (amounting to $50,208,000 on June 30, 1954) be turned over to the Treasury either (*a*) to reduce the Treasury's investment in the banks by that amount or (*b*) in return for non-interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness of the United States.

Recommendation No. 28

That (*a*) the authorization of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to furnish $500 million of funds to the Federal land banks be rescinded, (*b*) the Federal land banks continue as liquidators of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, (*c*) the land banks deduct liquidation costs from collections and pay the net collections to the Treasury, and (*d*) that the Congress require the mineral rights to be transferred immediately to the Secretary of the Interior without waiting for the date originally fixed by law.

Recommendation No. 29

That (*a*) the $150 million stock in the banks for cooperatives held by the Agricultural Marketing Act Revolving Fund be returned to the Treasury for future redemption by those banks, and (*b*) the remaining assets and the liabilities of the funds be turned over to the Treasury for liquidation.

Recommendation No. 30

That the Farmers' Home Administration instruct the county committees advising the agency to screen more carefully applicants for loans to insure compliance with the criteria for loan applicants contained in the law.

Recommendation No. 31

That the Farmers' Home Administration require adequate equities under all its loan programs except disaster and emergency crop and feed loans.

Recommendation No. 32

That the Congress require the Farmers' Home Administration to charge interest, premiums, or other fees on loans made by the agency sufficient to cover the administrative expense of the lending program and the cost of money to the Treasury.

Recommendation No. 33

That periodic inspections of commodities held in storage for the Commodity Credit Corporation be made to determine their condition and that the Congress be informed of the decline in value resulting from deterioration.

Recommendation No. 34

That the Commodity Credit Corporation discontinue its program of advanced payment on commodities and that it make only purchase agreements at the price-support level offered to producers.

Recommendation No. 35

That premiums charged by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation be increased to an amount which will cover losses, the cost of administration, and provide reserves.

Recommendation No. 36

(*a*) That the Rural Electrification Administration be reorganized on a self-supporting basis;

(*b*) secure its financing from private sources; and

(*c*) as reorganized, be made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Recommendation No. 37

That the authorization of the Secretary of the Treasury to lend the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $3 billion be carried on the books of the Treasury as a contingent liability.

Recommendation No. 38

That—

(*a*) The Export-Import Bank cease normal commercial short-term import-export loans;

(*b*) The Export-Import Bank be set up as the sole Federal instrumentality for making long-term export loans, loans for development of foreign resources, and loans to foreign governments; and

(*c*) Congress provide by annual appropriation the funds necessary for the purposes described in (*b*).

Recommendation No. 39

(*a*) That the Small Business Administration be brought under the Government Corporation Control Act so as to secure its comprehensive audit by the General Accounting Office on a business basis.

(*b*) That it be continued for another 2 years during which period it will have an opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness to small business on sound business principle.

(*c*) That, in the meantime, it should charge sufficient interest to earn its operating expenses arising out of lending and to pay interest to the Treasury on Government funds equal to the cost of money to the Government.

Recommendation No. 40

That the veterans life insurance program be reorganized on a self-sustaining basis, paying its own administrative expenses and be made

subject to the Federal Corporation Control Act in order to secure the advantages of more efficient organization under that act.

Recommendation No. 41

That the Congress review the International Monetary Fund with a view to determining whether its service is any longer necessary from the standpoint of the United States.

Recommendation No. 42

That the Congress revise the Government Corporation Control Act to provide for Federal charters for Government corporations having greater uniformity in standards, requirements, and practices.

Recommendation No. 43

That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to impose rates of interest on the agencies discussed in this report for Federal advances or contributions equal to the going rate of interest paid by the Treasury on its obligations of comparable maturity.

Recommendation No. 44

That all lending and guaranteeing agencies charge such fees to their borrowers as will permit them to reimburse the Treasury for the cost of money advanced to them and cover their own administrative expenses.

Recommendation No. 45

That the recommendation made by the 1947–49 Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch be adopted:

"We recommend that all Government business enterprises be required to surrender to the Treasury all United States securities held, up to the amount of the capital furnished them by the Government, and that they receive in return non-interest-bearing credit in the Treasury. They should not be allowed to invest their idle funds in any other securities except as authorized by the Congress. This recommendation does not include trust accounts."[10]

Recommendation No. 46

That all nonmutualized agencies engaged in lending, guaranteeing, and insurance be required to report each year to the Congress and the Treasury in a form determined by the General Accounting Office the total amount by which earned income failed in the previous year to cover:

(*a*) operating expenses;

[10] By way of explanation the first Hoover Commission said:

"Corporations engaging in insurance operations, which require reserves to cover losses, may justifiably invest such reserves in Government securities. In these cases, the confidence of the insured may be increased by a financial statement which includes investments in Government securities. To the extent that such funds represent net premium income, or (together with interest) are held directly or indirectly in trust for beneficiaries outside the Government, income derived by investment in Government securities appears appropriate. However, this principle should not be extended to the investment of funds derived from the Treasury." *Report on Federal Business Enterprises* (1949), p. 11.

(*b*) interest on advances by the Government at a rate equal to that on the public debt of comparable maturity;

(*c*) losses on loans or investments;

(*d*) reserves against losses; and

(*e*) if the agency is not paying a return on the Government's investment, interest received on holdings of United States securities up to the amount of the Government's investment.

Recommendation No. 47

That a representative of the Secretary of the Treasury sit ex officio on all boards or commissions having the power to affect the fiscal policy of the United States. His major function when serving in this capacity would be to convey to such agencies the credit policy of the Federal Government.

Recommendation No. 48

That the General Accounting Office expand and strengthen its inspection of the business activities and policies of these agencies in addition to the comprehensive audit and that it report its findings to the Congress.

Overseas Economic Operations

(11 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioners John L. McClellan, Styles Bridges, Clarence J. Brown, Solomon C. Hollister, Joseph P. Kennedy, Sidney A. Mitchell, and Robert G. Storey.

Separate statement of Commissioners Herbert Brownell, Jr., and Arthur S. Fleming.

Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

(*a*) That the Secretary of State, through the Director of the International Cooperation Administration, maintain strong control of the function of developing policies, objectives, and programs for nonmilitary foreign aid with respect to each country for which such aid is authorized; and, wherever advantageous and economical to do so, make full use of the staffs and facilities of the various departments and agencies of Government on a reimbursable basis to perform activities in connection with these programs. At the same time, he should establish an inspection service to insure complete adherence to the policies, objectives, and programs for each country as defined by him.

(*b*) That the Director of the International Cooperation Administration should be responsible for the preparation of the budget and the

accountability of all funds for nonmilitary foreign-aid programs which should be appropriated to and expended by the Department of State, and should report to the Congress the expenditures made.

(*c*) That the different agencies in many cases will be able to discharge their duties from their present staffs but if they should require additional staff, they should be free to obtain it from any quarter.

(*d*) That the overseas nonmilitary personnel of United States agencies be subject to the line authority and direction of the United States Chief of Diplomatic Mission in each country.[11]

Recommendation No. 2

That, subject to the view which we have expressed under the heading "Determination of Policies" on page 44, the administrative principles set out above guide the conduct of foreign economic aid, and in particular:

(*a*) That as all the countries in the original North Atlantic Treaty Organization have the highest degree of technical proficiency, the technical assistance by American personnel in these countries should cease.

(*b*) That as the original North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries are well able to send technical staffs to the United States at their own expense, the United States should cease to pay for this service.

(*c*) That in the "Asian-African arc," with the possible exception of Japan, no large manufacturing projects be undertaken and no large industrial plants be constructed, except for production of strategic materials; that otherwise all industrial aid be confined to small industries.

(*d*) That special emphasis be placed on agricultural improvement and irrigation projects.

(*e*) That, except under unusual circumstances growing out of strategic considerations, technological cooperation and technical assistance programs be based upon organization of joint units of local and American personnel as set out above.

(*f*) That wherever assistance is necessary and there is no prospect of repayment of a loan, the assistance should be in the form of an outright grant.

(*g*) That economic aid of all types should be limited to such undertakings as can be staffed with qualified personnel.

(*h*) That no economic aid should be granted for projects or undertakings where private investment capital is available for such projects.

(*i*) That all economic aid should be contingent upon good faith efforts of the recipient country to improve the investment climate both for domestic and foreign capital of a private nature.

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[11] While Commissioner Storey agrees with this recommendation, he believes that, in addition, there should be one unified Foreign Service system for all overseas civilian personnel.

(*j*) That, as recommended in our Surplus Property Report, we emphasize the desirability of using excess and surplus property in connection with our foreign assistance programs.

Recommendation No. 3

That, subject to recommendation No. 1—

(*a*) All United States Government loans, where there is assurance of repayment, for industrial and natural resource development, whether to private institutions or governments, be made and managed by the Export-Import Bank.

(*b*) The investment guarantee program be administered by the Export-Import Bank.

Recommendation No. 4

That, subject to recommendation No. 1, the custody and management of counterpart funds belonging to the United States should be administered by the United States Treasury.

Recommendation No. 5

That the mutual security legislation be modified to require adequate assurance of repayment for all aid extended in the form of loans. (See also recommendation No. 2 (*f*).)

Recommendation No. 6

That, subject to recommendation No. 1,

(*a*) Activities of the Foreign Operations Administration in relation to agriculture be administered, to the greatest extent possible, by the Department of Agriculture.

(*b*) The Department of Agriculture operate these programs on the principles laid down in chapter V.

Recommendation No. 7

That, subject to recommendation No. 1, the management and staff in foreign irrigation projects be administered, to the greatest extent possible, by the Department of the Interior.

Recommendation No. 8

That, subject to recommendation No. 1, the Department of Commerce should administer, to the greatest extent possible, the following:

(*a*) The activities of technical cooperation and technical assistance of the Foreign Operations Administration in the commercial fields upon the principles stated in chapter V.

(*b*) The activities provided for by the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951 (the Battle Act).

(*c*) The activities of the Foreign Operations Administration in relation to small business.

(*d*) The activity of the Foreign Operations Administration in assisting private investment and encouraging free enterprise.

Recommendation No. 9

That, subject to recommendation No. 1, the Foreign Operations Administration's labor activities to the greatest extent possible, be administered by the Department of Labor.

Recommendation No. 10

That, subject to recommendation No. 1, the conduct of all activities of the Foreign Operations Administration in the field of health and education be administered, to the greatest extent possible, by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (this does not include the activities under the Fulbright and Smith-Mundt Acts).

Recommendation No. 11

That all remaining activities in the field of nonmilitary foreign aid, after the above recommendations, be administered directly by, or delegated to others under the direction of, the Department of State through the International Cooperation Administration.

Paperwork Management, Part I

(3 Commission Recommendations)

(18 Task Force Recommendations)

Recommendation No. 1

We recommend that: (*a*) the President establish by Executive order and direct his top officials to give their support to a governmentwide paperwork management program; (*b*) the General Services Administration be given responsibility for general supervision over all phases of paperwork management throughout the executive branch of the Government with a view to simplifying and improving the quality of forms, correspondence, reports, and other documents, eliminating nonessential copies of material, reducing the volume and cost of paperwork that is currently required to be produced, issued, filed, and stored, and standardizing the procedures and practices relating to paperwork management; (*c*) such staff functions of paperwork management as now exist in the National Archives and Records Service be consolidated into the organization established in the General Services Administration to implement our recommendation.

Recommendation No. 2

We recommend that some top official in each agency be assigned the responsibility (*a*) to review all forms with a view to simplification; (*b*) to determine the number of copies of correspondence, printed or mimeographed material with a view to the elimination of nonessential copies; (*c*) to determine the number and character of reports within the agency and to other agencies with a view to the reduction of

numbers and the elimination of nonessential reports and that this official cooperate with the General Services Administration in determination of methods and systems for action.

Our task force is now conducting an investigation of the "Standard Form" program of the Bureau of the Budget and we will report on that later in part II of this report.

Recommendation No. 3

Immediate savings could be made if legislation were enacted authorizing the necessary changes in Forms 941 and 941A (Employers Quarterly Federal Tax Return), as recommended by the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration. We recommend that this legislation be enacted.

Task Force Recommendations

The task force made various specific recommendations for action by Government agencies and gave its reasons.

The Commission considers that the following should be adopted:

1. The General Services Administration serve as a clearing house for all Federal agencies for management information relating to the Paperwork Management program.

2. The General Services Administration sponsor a correspondence style board [similar to the Government Printing Office Style Board].

3. The General Services Administration, in cooperation with agencies concerned, initiate action to reduce the percentage of records designated as permanent.

4. The General Services Administration establish a goal of having one-half instead of one-third of all records in center-type space, including recognized staging areas and the National Archives.

Experience in both industry and Government indicates that this goal can be readily achieved. Savings in space and equipment alone would amount to $18,500,000.

5. The General Services Administration (National Archives and Records Service) establish standards to evaluate records centers and staging areas with a view to closing out uneconomical records centers and, if warranted, establish additional staging areas.

Existing standards of operation should be more fully developed and applied to all records center operations. When proved to be more economical, staging areas for temporary records storage should be established. This recommendation should result in savings of $6,500,000.

6. The General Services Administration, in cooperation with the Bureau of the Budget, consider the establishment of a "Federal Equipment Credit System" to facilitate the transfer among agencies of office machines and filing equipment.

7. The General Services Administration sponsor permanent interagency committees on automatic office machines and electric accounting machines which would serve as clearing houses of information and guidance to all agencies of the Government on technical and administrative questions entailed in the development, procurement, and use of these machines.

8. The General Services Administration initiate studies to determine if Government should make greater use of commercial tabulating facilities on a fee or contractual basis to meet peak workloads.

9. The General Services Administration extend the terms and conditions of the existing domestic contracts to provide for the procurement of tabulating equipment for use in foreign countries and territorial possessions. Legislation may be needed.

10. The General Services Administration study all Government shops for the repair of business machines with the view to having such work done on contract when more economical and practical.

11. The General Services Administration establish a Central Microfilm Service to be operated under an industrial or revolving fund. Legislation may be needed.

12. All agencies of Government should survey their actual requirements for legal size file cabinets and the actual need for documents of this size. The results of this survey should be closely related to plans of each agency to procure or keep legal size file cabinets. In addition to more discriminating use, investigation will have to be made of the need for legal size paper, including review of pertinent laws, Executive orders, and regulations which specify its use.

13. The Civil Service Commission (*a*) promulgate clear-cut classification standards for all types of positions involved in the programs of paperwork management; and (*b*) issue definitive qualification and experience standards for positions involved in paperwork management programs to enable agencies to give consideration to experience in related management fields when recruiting and qualifying individuals at any grade level.

14. The Joint Committee on Printing, in cooperation with the Government Printing Office, prescribe standards for the procurement of printed material which is purchased as part of a basic service or equipment contract.

15. The Treasury Department review the laws governing its check-issuing operations and report on the same to the Congress with a view to staggering required issue dates to spread the workload over the full month.

16. The Post Office Department, in cooperation with the Bureau of the Budget, develop a simpler and less expensive method for determining the postage costs of individual agencies.

Spending $3.8 million to obtain accuracy on the actual pieces of mail placed in the Postal System is far out of line with the benefit obtained.

17. The Office of Defense Mobilization, in cooperation with the General Services Administration, complete a program for the protection of vital records.

18. The Government Printing Office negotiate a contract with each supplier of tabulating cards which would permit Government agencies to purchase such cards direct from suppliers.

This change will remove the Government Printing Office surcharge to the agencies and will also speed up and cut down on the paperwork involved.

Paperwork Management, Part II

(1 Commission Recommendation)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

That the President direct the Bureau of the Budget, together with its Advisory Council on Federal Reports and in cooperation with the General Services Administration, to give increased emphasis in their reports program to the need to protect the public from unnecessary reporting burdens by continuing the method of cooperation between industry and Government pursued by our task force as outlined above.

Personnel and Civil Service

(19 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

(*a*) Career administrators, as rapidly as possible, should be relieved by noncareer executives of responsibility for advocacy or defense of policies and programs and should be kept out of direct participation in political controversies. This recommendation is in no way intended to restrict Congress in obtaining information from any employee of the Government.

(*b*) Additional competent noncareer executives should be worked into management organization at the department level to help carry the workload, assist the secretaries and assistant secretaries in improving their control over and grasp of departmental business, and take over the political tasks formerly handled by many career administrators Political appointees should not be placed in the line of command below career administrators. Obviously, such appointments undermine the line of command and make the position of career administrator untenable.

Recommendation No. 2

We recommend that the President designate the positions which should be in the noncareer category and that he use the following criteria to determine positions which should be in this category:

(*a*) All positions filled by Presidential appointment, with or without confirmation by the Senate;[12]

(*b*) All positions having vested in them statutory authority or Executive delegations of authority requiring the incumbents to make final decisions in the establishment of governing policies, programs, objectives and in the enunciation of principles which will control the action of subordinates in the implementation of the foregoing;

(*c*) All positions, the duties of which require the incumbents to act publicly in advocating new policies and in justifying or defending the governing policies or the basic principles or philosophy which controls their department or agency policies. Such duties would include direct participation with, or representation of noncareer executives in public debate, evaluative discussions, and justifications of departmental policies, programs, or activities;

(*d*) Most positions of a personal and confidential nature, such as personal aids, confidential secretaries, and personal chauffeurs. Noncareer executives may, of course, continue to employ career people in such positions.

Recommendation No. 3

We recommend that the civil-service rules establishing the schedules of positions exempted from the competitive civil service be modified to provide for four schedules as follows: [13]

(*a*) Schedule A should include all positions except those under schedules C and D below, which, from time to time, the Civil Service Commission determines it is not practicable to fill by examinations, either competitive or noncompetitive.

(*b*) Schedule B should include all positions except those under schedules C and D below, which the Civil Service Commission deter-

[12] Except certain positions, discussed later, which the Commission recommends be removed from either Senate confirmation or Presidential appointment or both.

[13] The above schedules would not include members of separate merit systems, such as the Foreign Service, U. S. Public Health Service, Atomic Energy Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, established by separate laws.

mines it is not practicable to fill by competitive examinations. Appointments to these positions shall be subject to such noncompetitive examinations as may be prescribed by the Commission.

(*c*) Schedule C should include all positions which the President, on nomination by department or agency heads, exempts from the competitive civil service on an indefinite basis because the incumbents perform duties of a personal and confidential nature such as junior personal aids, confidential secretaries or personal chauffeurs to noncareer executives. (See criterion (*d*) in Recommendation No. 2 above.)

(*d*) Schedule D should include all positions which the President on nomination of department or agency heads, exempts from the competitive civil service because their incumbents perform the functions listed in criteria (*b*) and (*c*) in Recommendation No. 2 above.

Recommendation No. 4

We recommend that Congress authorize salary increases for the Government's top managers, career and noncareer, as a practical means of securing and holding competent men in public service.

Recommendation No. 5

We recommend that the President and the appropriate committees of the Congress review the conflict-of-interest laws to determine whether the intent of such laws can be better achieved by other and more positive means which would encourage rather than discourage entry of competent men into public life.

Recommendation No. 6

We recommend that the Congress authorize and the President establish a senior civil service composed of highly qualified, politically neutral career administrators nominated by their employing agencies and appointed after a careful selection by a bipartisan Senior Civil Service Board with the consent of the President to serve in positions agreed upon by the Board and employing agencies. Such senior civil servants should have status, rank, and salary vested in them as individuals so that they may be employed in a flexible manner in career positions throughout the Federal service.

Recommendation No. 7

We recommend that except for special skills, training should be systematically conducted by the agencies themselves and that training should count heavily as a factor in the promotion of employees.

Recommendation No. 8

We recommend that—

(*a*) The grade structure under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, be simplified. Grades GS 1–6 should be combined into 3 grades, and grades GS 7–11 should be combined into 3 grades.

Positions would then be allocated to 6 grades in this range rather than to 11. No change is proposed in the higher grades, except that many employees in positions now classified at GS–15 and up would be absorbed into the senior civil service with its own pay schedules based on personal-rank status.

(*b*) A genuine classification of postal employees should replace the misleading system of payment according to meaningless titles. The grade structure should be simplified to bring it in line with the proposed general classification plan; and eventually postal employees should be brought into the general classification structure.

(*c*) To provide coordination among the multiplicity of wage-board systems, a definite statutory basis for payment in accordance with prevailing labor-market rates should be established, and the Civil Service Commission should be authorized to study such pay systems and to establish general rules and regulations (*a*) for classifying the positions to be paid at local rates, and (*b*) for determining local prevailing wages.

(*d*) The Civil Service Commission and the appropriate committees of the Congress review the positions now under the Classification Act to determine whether additional positions might in the interest of economy and efficiency be paid under local wage-board arrangements.

Recommendation No. 9

We recommend:

(*a*) A recruiting program including—

1. Continued efforts to improve the character and distribution of announcements.

2. Adequate public information programs.

3. Expansion of college recruiting, under Civil Service Commission leadership but with full agency participation.

(*b*) Vigorous and continued efforts by the Civil Service Commission and the employing agencies to improve examinations. Such efforts should include:

1. More open continuous examinations which can be taken by candidates at any time.

2. Validation of tests and employment standards to make sure that they really measure the qualities needed.

Recommendation No. 10

We recommend that:

(*a*) More use be made of interviews, and interview techniques be improved.

(*b*) Junior professional examinations, especially junior management assistant examinations be improved.

(*c*) The Civil Service Commission be authorized by law to allow appointing officers greater leeway in selecting personnel by permitting them to make their selection from among 5 certified eligibles rather than 3 (the present rule) except in appointments to lower-grade positions and the postal field services.

(*d*) The Commission make full use of its authority to substitute category rating for numerical rating of the qualifications of applicants for certain higher scientific, technical, and administrative positions.

(*e*) The Commission allow more flexible use of registers of eligibles between civil service regional areas.

Recommendation No. 11

We recommend that:

(*a*) The present performance-rating system be abolished.

(*b*) A new system be established under which the supervisor reports at least once a year only on those:

1. Employees with potential capacity for further development and higher responsibilities.
2. Employees deserving meritorious awards.
3. Employees miscast in their present assignments and who should be reassigned to other work and/or retrained for other work.
4. Employees undeserving of periodic pay increase because of unsatisfactory service (employees not so designated would receive their increases in due course).
5. Employees requiring dismissal.

(*c*) In each case the supervisor should submit in writing to his superiors the reasons for his judgment and specific suggestions as to action desired.

(*d*) The right to appeal adverse decisions under the new system should be limited to one appeal to higher authority in the agency.

Recommendation No. 12

We recommend that:

(*a*) A veteran's special right to appeal to the Civil Service Commission be limited to the first 5 years after appointment to the service. At the completion of the 5-year period the veteran would revert to the regular appeal procedures now available to nonveteran employees.

(*b*) When the Commission accepts appeals, it should confine its review to a determination as to (1) compliance on the part of the agency with the procedural safeguards provided by law; (2) whether there is some evidence to support the decision which the employee is appealing. It should not try to substitute its own judgment for that of the agency head in any matter relating to the proficiency of employees. In this and all other appeal situations it should rule in favor of the agency head unless there is clear evidence of bad faith on

the part of the agency head toward an appellant or failure to meet procedural requirements.

(*c*) Agencies confine their dismissal procedures to the simple provisions of the Lloyd-La Follette Act.

(*d*) Each agency train its supervisors to handle disciplinary problems properly and delegate removal authority to the lowest practical management level.

(*e*) The probationary period be used more systematically and vigorously to screen out inadequate employees. Supervisors should be required to sign a written statement vouching for the adequacy of employees before they pass out of probationay status.

(*f*) Supervisor's handling of dismissals and inadequate employees should be emphasized in evaluating supervisor's performance. Evidence of slackness or indecision should count heavily against the supervisor.

Recommendation No. 13

We recommend that reduction-in force procedures specified in section 12, Veterans' Preference Act, and other laws and regulations should be modified to provide:

(*a*) That a system be established which divides competing status employees into three categories: (1) Veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities; (2) all other veterans, and those nonveterans of 15 or more years' Federal service; and (3) all other employees.

(*b*) That in calculating Federal service each full 6 months of military service during time of war or extended military action shall count for 1 year of civilian Federal service; each year in which a civil-service employee received a meritorious or outstanding service award may be counted as 1½ years of civilian Federal service. For purposes of determining service in this case, employees who hold status may include their total years of nonstatus service, providing that such service immediately preceded their acquisition of status. Military service should not in this case be considered an interruption of service.

(*c*) That in layoffs the order of retention be as follows:

1. Veterans with compensable service-connected disabilities shall have preference over all other competing employees. Where disabled veterans are competing against each other, the one with the highest number of retention credits (as calculated in the manner prescribed above) shall have preference.

2. Veterans with competitive status having no compensable disabilities shall have preference in layoffs over all other employees except veterans with compensable disabilities and nonveteran employees with status and 15 or more years' service. A veteran with competitive status who has no compensable disability may re-

place a nonveteran status employee with 15 or more years' service, only if he has an equal or greater number of retention credits (as calculated in the manner prescribed above).

3. Nonveteran employees with competitive status shall have preference over all employees without status. When such nonveteran employees are competing against each other, the employee with the highest number of retention credits shall have preference.

(*d*) That no employee, except veterans with compensable service connected disabilities, who has less than 5 years of service (calculated in the manner prescribed above) shall have reassignment ("bumping") rights in reductions in force.

(*e*) That as soon as adequate records shall have been developed under the new performance evaluation system recommended elsewhere in the report, reduction in force rules should be further modified to permit higher retention credit for those employees recommended and approved for further development and higher responsibilities.

Recommendation No. 14

We recommend that:

(*a*) Groups of positions which presently are excepted from the competitive civil service, such as positions overseas and in the Territories, should to the extent possible either be brought within the competitive service and filled by open competition, or they should operate within special merit systems designed to meet the particular needs of these groups of positions.

(*b*) The Presidential Adviser on Personnel Management should be empowered to examine the operations of all personnel systems outside of the regular civil service. Any shortcomings in the operations of such systems should be reported to the President for such action as he desires to take. True independent merit systems should be recognized and certified as such by the President.

(*c*) Persons who have served satisfactorily in a recognized Federal merit system outside the civil service should receive status and thereby be eligible for transfer to a competitive job under the Civil Service Act. Correspondingly, legislation governing personnel systems outside of the civil-service laws should be modified to permit persons with civil-service status reciprocal rights under other certified merit systems. People who have served the Federal Government under a true merit system should be available for use anywhere in the Government.

Recommendation No. 15

We recommend that the President direct termination of political clearance of eligibles for appointment as rural letter carriers.

Recommendation No. 16

We recommend that United States Marshals and field officials of the Bureau of Customs and the United States Mints be brought under the civil service and "positions" should be filled by departmental appointments in lieu of the present method of appointment by the President.

Recommendation No. 17

We recommend that:

(*a*) The Civil Service Commission, with the Bureau of the Budget, undertake a codification of the laws and orders affecting Federal personnel management.

(*b*) These agencies prepare a report to the Congress on changes in legislation which the codification indicates are necessary to clarify and simplify existing laws, eliminate duplication, and clarify lines of authority.

(*c*) Congress enact the necessary legislation, as indicated, to effectuate the codification.

Recommendation No. 18

We recommend that the Civil Service Commission:

(*a*) Expand its research activities as a basis for developing improved basic standards and guidelines under which the Commission delegates its authority to departments and agencies and provides assistance to them;

(*b*) Continue to expand the delegation of operating functions (subject to its standards) to the departments and agencies;

(c) Emphasize vigorous, realistic, and reasonably frequent inspections in order to assure compliance with the principles of the civil-service laws and regulations, and the standards established by the Commission under which it makes delegations of authority to the departments and agencies. Such inspections should insure strict adherence to all statutory provisions for veterans' preference and maintenance of the merit principle in Federal employment. The Commission should be authorized to charge the costs of repossessed functions to the agencies from which they are temporarily recovered.

Recommendation No. 19

We recommend that:

Departments and agencies delegate as much authority (subject to suitable standards) for individual personnel actions as is possible to lower operating levels. Agency personnel offices should be free to concentrate on positive personnel management, research, training and executive development and manpower planning.

Real Property Management

(13 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.
Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.
Separate statement of Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming.
Separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

That the Bureau of the Budget be staffed and strengthened to permit it to carry out its full function of coordinating agencies, and advising the President upon management of the executive branch.

Recommendation No. 2

That the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, be reconstructed so as to include a specific "Declaration of Policy" by the Congress spelling out its intent regarding real property management in the executive branch of the Government. A new title should be developed which would deal specifically with real property management.

Recommendation No. 3

(*a*) That the establishment of standards, the prescribing of regulations, and the preparation and issuance of manuals and procedures, to guide all executive departments and agencies in their management of real property, in accordance with the Presidential directive (14 F. R. 3699) dated July 1, 1949, be expedited by the Administrator of General Services, in order that such directive may be fully complied with at the earliest possible date.

(*b*) That the regulations promulgated by the Administrator apply to the following basic phases of real property management: acquisition, inventory, maintenance, repair, alteration, protection, inspection, and disposal.

(*c*) That the Administrator make provision for periodic inspections to ascertain the degree of effectiveness of agency compliance with the regulations.

(*d*) That if agencies fail to comply with such regulations and procedures, the Administrator request the President to direct them to comply.

Recommendation No. 4

That the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, be revised—

(*a*) to eliminate all statutory exemptions for the executive branch of the Government from the authority of the General Services Administration relating to real property management; and

(*b*) to authorize the President to prescribe by executive order specific exemptions from the authority of the General Services Administration relating to real property management where such exemptions are fully justified in the public interest.

Recommendation No. 5

That the President authorize and direct—

(*a*) The Administrator of General Services, after consultation with the Bureau of the Budget and in conformity with standards of the Comptroller General, to—

(1) prescribe procedures for the establishment of a uniform system of recording and reporting which will develop current information on a continuing basis and with full disclosure pertaining to the operation and the management of all Federal real property;

(2) prescribe the form and content of property accounts to be maintained by the executive agencies, under such uniform system of recording and reporting, as the basis for a consolidated summary inventory of all Federal real property holdings in the continental United States, in its Territories and possessions, and in foreign countries; and

(3) receive, review, summarize, and consolidate such inventory reports from executive agencies; and submit to the Bureau of the Budget and to the Congress a consolidated summary inventory report of all such real property as of the end of each fiscal year.

(*b*) All executive agencies to maintain a perpetual inventory, based on the procedures established by the General Services Administration, of the real property owned or leased by them; and to submit to the General Services Administration, as of the end of each fiscal year, a consolidated summary inventory report of all such real property.

(*c*) All executive agencies to exhaust all reasonable means to fill their requirements from the properties listed in the consolidated summary inventory of Federal real property in lieu of purchase of additional real property; and to require them to certify to the Bureau of the Budget and to the Congress that they have done so, when they submit justifications for appropriations for new real property acquisitions.

Recommendation No. 6

That the General Services Administration be made responsible for real property management for all buildings partially or wholly occupied by the Post Office Department, and that funds for such purposes be appropriated to the General Services Administration. The Adminis-

trator of General Services should delegate to the Post Office Department the care of any such building whenever, in the opinion of the Administrator, it is more economical or efficient to do so.

Recommendation No. 7

That funds for the operation, maintenance, repair, and alteration of all general-purpose public buildings owned or leased by the Government be appropriated directly to the General Services Administration.

Recommendation No. 8

That a long-range policy be developed and established by the General Services Administration directed toward the accomplishment of the following objectives in the management of public buildings—

(*a*) gradually to consolidate Government office space in large urban centers into a fewer number of buildings, thereby increasing the ratio of net usable space to gross area, and increasing the flexibility of space assignment;

(*b*) gradually to improve the quality of office space for Government employees in order to improve employee morale, reduce turnover in personnel, and increase the efficiency of Government service, consistent with economy; and

(*c*) to promote relocation from high-cost areas.

Recommendation No. 9

(*a*) That the management responsibility for all industrial properties owned or leased by the Government and presently classified in the National Industrial Reserve [14] and all the machine tools and equipment presently classified in the National Industrial Reserve, be returned to the Department of Defense by the General Services Administration.[15]

(*b*) That the National Industrial Reserve Review Committee be abolished.

(*c*) That the responsibility for supervising the management of the industrial properties of the Department of Defense presently classified in the National Industrial Reserve and the Departmental Industrial Reserve, including the Army's Arsenal System and the Navy's Active Departmental Industrial Facilities, be vested in the Secretary of Defense.[15]

(*d*) That the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization be authorized by legislation to establish the general policies governing retention and disposition of industrial properties for mobilization purposes and report thereon annually to the Congress.

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[14] Including those properties received by the Federal Works Agency as predecessor to the General Services Administration.

[15] This responsibility should be carried out pursuant to Presidential order as provided in the Commission's Recommendation No. 4

Recommendation No. 10

That section 601 of Public Law 155 (82d Cong.) be repealed.

Recommendation No. 11

(*a*) That the President appoint a committee from the Federal and State Governments, and from forestry, agricultural, conservation, and mining interests, to make a study of Federal rural lands and the laws affecting them, and to make recommendations for their improved management.

(*b*) That after a thorough study, a uniform policy for all agencies involved in control of Federal rural lands be developed.

Recommendation No. 12

That the President authorize and direct the Secretary of State to—

(*a*) be responsible for the operation, maintenance, and protection of all general-purpose buildings owned or leased by the Federal Government in foreign countries, and for the assignment of space therein to all executive agencies;

(*b*) secure from executive agencies financial operating reports required to appraise and evaluate performance for management purposes of all real property owned or leased by the Government in foreign countries;

(*c*) submit to the Administrator of General Services, prior to the close of each fiscal year, a consolidated financial operating report, covering the operation of these properties by the Department of State and other executive agencies. The procedures to govern the Department of State and other executive agencies in the budgeting of space requirements, and in the financing of space and related buildings services, should be furnished by the General Services Administration to the Department of State and to tenant agencies in all general-purpose buildings owned or leased by the Federal Government in foreign countries.

Recommendation No. 13

That the funds for the operation, maintenance, repair, and alteration of all general-purpose public buildings owned or leased by the Government in foreign countries be appropriated directly to the Department of State.

Research and Development

(5 Commission Recommendations)

(15 Task Force Subcommittee Recommendations)

Commission Recommendation No. 1

We earnestly commend the administrative recommendations of the Task Force Subcommittee to the Department officials concerned.

Commission Recommendation No. 2

(*a*) That military officers assigned to Research and Development should serve for longer periods in order that they may become professionally adept;

(*b*) That in order to make such longer service possible such officers should be given the same preferment and promotion as if they were rotated in short-term service.

Commission Recommendation No. 3

That the Senior Civil Service as recommended in our report on Personnel and Civil Service is urgently required in Research and Development if competency in administration is to be provided.

Commission Recommendation No. 4

That the Presidential appointments of Assistant Secretaries of Defense and those in the three services, who are concerned with Research and development, in the future be made from men of professional training outstanding in the Research and Development field.

Commission Recommendation No. 5

That greater Federal support be given to basic and medical research.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendations on Research and Development

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 1

That the Department of Defense review and assess the effectiveness of the recently established plan of combined operation of the Offices of the Assistant Secretary (Research and Development) and the Assistant Secretary (Applications Engineering) with a view to their integration into the Office of one Assistant Secretary.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 2

That the authority of the Secretary of Defense to withhold appropriated funds from any research and development project be wisely and fearlessly used to promote integration of the programs of the three Departments, to prevent unwarranted duplication, and to promote effectiveness and efficiency in the use of research and development funds.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 3

That the Office of the Assistant Secretary (Research and Development) give emphasis in its consideration of research and development programs in preventing unwarranted duplication, and that the Assistant Secretary (Research and Development) and Assistant Secretary (Applications Engineering), through standardization for production procedures, prevent unwarranted duplication in weapons.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 4

That the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development) appoint a standing committee, reporting directly to him, of outstanding basic and applied scientists. This committee will canvass periodically the needs and opportunities presented by new scientific knowledge for radically new weapons systems. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development) will appropriately implement this committee's recommendations where action is indicated.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 5

That the Weapons Systems Evaluation Group be shifted to contract operation with university or nonprofit orgnaizations. It then be expanded to a size adequate for performing the studies required by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development).

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Development) be responsible for the action essential to bringing Weapons Systems Evaluation Group to an adequate level of size and effectiveness.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 6

That an administrative review and assessment of the operations and contributions of all committees and consultants be made by the Department of Defense and each of the military departments.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 7

That an Office of Assistant Secretary for Research and Development be established in each of the three military departments. This Office be restricted in its functions to the research and development organization and operations of the Department.

That the Assistant Secretary be trained in science and technology and experienced in the operations and administration of research and development.

That this Office have a small staff trained in science and technology and experienced in the operation and administration of research and development.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 8

That the level of basic research in the Department of Defense be significantly increased above its present $20,000,000 level of annual expenditure.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 9

That where choice is possible, operations of research and development should be performed at that place in the Nation where they can be done most effectively and with the greatest efficiency.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 10

That the Secretary of the Army and his Chief of Staff give strong support to the research and development staff reorganization of December 23, 1954. The staff be adequate in size and of highest possible professional competence in research and development. The staff be given positive and effective administrative support in its operations in meeting its responsibility for control, integration, and coordination of the Army's research and development programs.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 11

That the Secretary of the Navy and responsible senior Navy officers give strong administrative support to the new functions of the Office of Naval Research in coordinating and integrating the development program of the Navy. A staff adequate in size and of highest research and development competence be provided, and the programmatic recommendations of the Office of Naval Research be implemented.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 12

That each of the military departments make a realistic examination of their growing needs for technical officers. If need be, as the Task Force Subcommittee expects, expand their programs to provide generously for an expanding number of officers trained in research and development.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 13

That the three military departments review policies and their implementation on career officers in reserach and development. Move toward limiting the areas of rotation of research and development officers to technical assignments, and increase the time period of assignment in a position.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 14

That higher levels of compensation for civil service professional employees be established, more nearly competitive with industry, and the number of higher level civil service positions be materially increased.

Task Force Subcommittee Recommendation No. 15

That the Department of Defense make a close examination of the operations under "cognizance" and take appropriate action to insure the preservation of the present highly effective integration of the development program through the Military Liaison Committee and the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project organization.

Surplus Property

(23 Commission Recommendations)

Recommendation No. 1

That the Secretary of Defense:

(*a*) Direct the downward revision of authorized stock levels to more realistic limits, particularly for common use military and other items which are readily available from current production or which rapidly become obsolescent;

(*b*) Require that stocks on hand do not exceed authorized levels;

(*c*) Require the rapid elimination of present excess stock, or that becoming excess as a result of *a* and *b* above, by redistribution to the maximum extent possible; and

(*d*) Prohibit further expenditure of funds for the purchase of items in excess supply until such stocks have been brought down to the newly validated stock levels.

Recommendation No. 2

(*a*) That the Secretary of Defense for his Department and the Administrator of General Services for all civilian agencies closely supervise the Federal catalog program to insure its completion and effective use at the earliest possible date;

(*b*) That the conversion phase be coordinated with the identification phase, and a master plan or program be formulated jointly by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of General Services for integration of the Federal Catalog into all aspects of supply management throughout the Department of Defense and the civilian departments and agencies of the Government.

Recommendation No. 3

That personnel engaged in property management activities be properly qualified or trained for such service; and that military personnel in such activities be required to serve continuously over considerable periods of time and be given rank and promotion opportunities comparable to those in the combat military services.

Recommendation No. 4

That the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, be revised:

(*a*) to eliminate all statutory exemptions for the executive branch of the Government from General Services Administration authority for utilization and disposal of all excess and surplus personal property.

(*b*) to authorize the President to prescribe by Executive order specific exemptions from General Services Administration authority where fully justified in the public interest.

Recommendation No. 5

That the procedure for screening reportable excess property be modified to provide a more efficient and manageable system encompassing these features:

(*a*) Declarations of military agency excess be submitted by supply and inventory control points *only* and not by the owning location, except in special circumstances where it would be more feasible for the owning location to file declarations.

(*b*) Declarations from the supply and inventory control points include all excesses of items under their control, with a breakdown by location.

(*c*) A time schedule be worked out for simultaneous reporting of the 74 Federal Supply Commodity Classes (coordinated with the Federal catalog program as it progresses) so that the total excess in each class would be reported on the same date by all reporting activities.

(*d*) Civilian agencies report their excesses to the General Services Administration by Federal Supply Commodity Classes and synchronized with the Material Redistribution Division reporting time schedule for military excess.

(*e*) The General Services Administration distribute lists of specialized or high-value excess items to all Government agencies for maximum possible utilization, irrespective of the physical location of such excess items. The military services should also adopt this principle for internal Defense Department screening.

Recommendation No. 6

(*a*) That the Department of Defense make it mandatory for each supply and inventory control point to check its counterpart in the other military services prior to new procurement, particularly of common-use items, where the amount of the purchase exceeds a fixed sum (varying for different classes of items), to ascertain whether excess or material in long supply is available for transfer.

(*b*) That the above procedure be made effective immediately on items which are readily identifiable by common terminology, and be coordinated with the Federal Catalog program on more technical or hard-to-identify items.

(*c*) That when progress in the Federal Catalog program permits, the President direct a governmentwide review of supply programs and procedures for the purpose of developing a system requiring that each Government agency check its proposed procurement against excess supplies in all other agencies.

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Recommendation No. 7

That the President direct the Bureau of the Budget, in cooperation with the General Services Administration and the Department of Defense, to undertake a review of stock fund, fair value, and all other factors relating to reimbursement and pricing procedures in connection with the transfer of excess property with a view to recommending changes in legislation or procedures which will facilitate transfers and promote greater utilization of excess property within the Government.

Recommendation No. 8

That the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare strengthen its current administration of the donation program by:

(*a*) Changing the application for surplus property form to require the State surplus property agency, or the recipient institutions, to certify that within a reasonable time there will be need for the Federal surplus personal property listed on such application.

(*b*) Requiring regional office staffs to give closer attention to applications to insure that the requested transfer of property complies with the policy of the Congress as expressed in the law; that the property is needed for educational or public health purposes; and that it will be used for such purposes.

(*c*) Conducting periodic surveys of property in warehouses maintained by the State surplus property agencies, to determine the nature, quantity and date of acquisition of the inventory and to recapture for Federal agency utilization or disposal those items not needed or not directly related to educational or public health purposes.

(*d*) Vesting immediate title to transferred personal property (except leased property) in the recipient institution for designated classes of property or amounts under $2,500 to minimize the need for expensive record keeping and follow-up investigations.

Recommendation No. 9

That the Congress reexamine the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, relating to the donation of Federal Surplus property, and clarify congressional intent to transfer such property without cost to State educational and public health institutions, notwithstanding Department of Defense requirements for reimbursement of stock funds for transfers of property from such funds.

Recommendation No. 10

(*a*) That the Administrator of General Services exercise his authority to provide adequate regulations governing disposal methods and to establish effective disposal procedures.

(*b*) That if agencies fail to comply with such regulations and procedures, the Administrator request the President to direct them to comply.

(*c*) That the Congress provide the necessary funds to enable the General Services Administration to carry out its responsibilities for surplus property disposal.

Recommendation No. 11

That the General Services Administration issue regulations providing that surplus stocks be physically segregated from other stocks where economical and practical to do so for sales purposes.

Recommendation No. 12

That under General Services Administration policy supervision the departments and agencies which have been delegated authority to dispose of surplus property encourage competitive participation by potential buyers of such property by:

(*a*) Carefully selecting the most effective advertising media to reach prospective markets.

(*b*) Describing properties in terms of commercial use and conditions to the greatest practicable extent.

(*c*) Allowing ample time between announcements and closing dates of sales offerings to provide for inspection and preparation of bids by prospective customers.

(*d*) Displaying properties requiring inspection or evaluation of mixed-lot contents in a manner to encourage sufficient inspection and evaluation by prospective customers.

(*e*) Requiring more careful segregation and lotting of the items to be sold, to prevent indiscriminate intermingling of different manufacturers' products or different commodities which now tend to encourage bids for such mixed lots at scrap prices, thus reducing the potential revenues from the sales.

Recommendation No. 13

That the Administrator of General Services, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, convene from time to time groups of merchandising experts to advise and assist him in developing suitable policies, rules, and procedures concerning governmentwide disposal operations and in the selection of the best methods of sale for the various types of surplus property.

Recommendation No. 14

That the President direct the Department of Defense and the Maritime Administration, assisted by outside independent consultants, to make an inspection for scrapping or otherwise disposing of all elements of the National Defense Reserve Fleet in the categories of obsolete, overage, badly damaged, or useless ships.

Recommendation No. 15

That the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services, review present regulations and procedures in

connection with the referral of proposed surplus personal property sales to the Attorney General and reduce delays to a minimum.

Recommendation No. 16

That in the case of Government-owned excess property resulting from contract termination, additional classes of properties having low utilization potentials be excepted from the Material Redistribution Division screening requirement.

Recommendation No. 17

(*a*) That the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce, develop a program for the utilization and disposal of contractor-terminated inventories and other surplus commodities through service contracts with private distributing organizations;

(*b*) That such a program include:

(1) The designation of types of commodities suitable for distribution and disposal through private channels.

(2) The development of criteria governing contractor eligibility.

(3) The drafting of appropriate contract forms.

(4) The establishment of authorities and procedures for Government control through accounting, pricing, and other control devices.

Recommendation No. 18

That the Bureau of the Budget on behalf of the President make effective the reporting requirements to Congress for overseas excess property (as provided in section 404 (d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended), by developing a uniform reporting system and requiring all agencies owning such property to prepare periodic and comprehensive reports.

Recommendation No. 19

That the President promulgate measures and, if necessary, make additional legislative recommendations to the Congress, for the maximum utilization of domestic and overseas excess property in foreign aid programs, encompassing:

(*a*) Effective coordination between military and civilian Government agencies, both at home and overseas, in screening and utilizing excesses for foreign aid.

(*b*) Limitation on new procurement for foreign aid whenever the availability of substitutable excess property has been established.

(*c*) Aggressive promotion of the use of excess property by our agencies in countries receiving aid.

(*d*) Establishment by the Foreign Operations Administration or other appropriate civilian agency of a worldwide clearinghouse for locating and transferring excess property to recipient countries.

(*e*) Delegation, where necessary, of authority by the State Department to the head of a diplomatic mission to determine whether the disposition of overseas excess property in the country to which he is accredited is consistent with the authorized aid program for that country, thereby eliminating unnecessary delays.

Recommendation No. 20

That the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, be revised:

(*a*) to eliminate all statutory exemptions for the executive branch of the Government from General Services Administration authority for utilization and disposal of all excess and surplus real property;

(*b*) to authorize the President to prescribe by Executive order specific exemptions from General Services Administration authority where fully justified in the public interest.

Recommendation No. 21

(*a*) That the Bureau of the Budget develop adequate criteria for systematic determination whether real property holdings are excess to Government agency needs;

(*b*) That the General Services Administration require declarations of excess real property to contain information of a nature designed to encourage utilization of the property by other Government agencies.

Recommendation No. 22

(*a*) That the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Administrator of General Services, review present regulations and procedures in connection with the referral of proposed surplus real property sales to the Attorney General and reduce delays to a minimum.

(*b*) That the General Services Administration review its real property disposal procedures and take steps to reduce to a minimum delays in the disposal process that occur in the screening of properties, in the receipt of recommendations, in the offering of properties for sale or lease, and in the acceptance of the best bid.

Recommendation No. 23

That the Congress review, simplify, and codify the statutes relating to the transfer of real property to State agencies and institutions for public purposes, and establish uniform criteria for determining public benefits and terms and conditions governing the use of transferred property.

TRANSPORTATION

(21 Commission Recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Herbert Brownell, Jr.
Separate statement of Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming.
Dissent and separate report of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

(*a*) That the mileage allowance be retained but that the amount allowed per mile be reduced to a point where there is no profit in it.

(*b*) That use of the allowance for automobiles be restricted to bona fide car owners and that they be required to submit proof of such ownership and possession.

(*c*) That in view of the clerical and accounting work involved in reimbursements of TR's limitations should be imposed upon refund privileges.

(*d*) That inasmuch as there is greater economy in group troop movement over movement of single persons, the group method should be used wherever practicable.

Recommendation No. 2

That the Secretary of Defense explore and effect improved methods to reduce costs of packing, storage, and transportation of household goods of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, and that he should place limitations on excessive shipments.

Recommendation No. 3

(*a*) That the use of automobiles for *official* duties in foreign countries be handled by a further use of regulated automobile pools provided by the Government where feasible, and that automobiles for personal use be rented from the pool at a reasonable rate.

(*b*) That if a car is desired for personal use abroad by military or civilian personnel, the owner should pay for its transportation to and from his station overseas.

Recommendation No. 4

(*a*) That the Secretary of Defense study and determine whether preauditing of Department of Defense transportation bills is feasible and economic.

(*b*) That the General Services Administration make a similar study and determination with respect to transportation bills of the civilian agencies of the Government.

Recommendation No. 5

That all bills of lading used in connection with Government shipments be audited by the General Accounting Office.

Recommendation No. 6

That the Military Sea Transport Service include in its reported operating costs:

(*a*) Military pay and allowances.

(*b*) Vessel depreciation.

(*c*) Interest on investment.

(*d*) Panama Canal and other tolls.

(*e*) Insurance costs.

(*f*) To the extent feasible, the value of use of Government docks and other facilities.

Recommendation No. 7

(*a*) That Department of Defense directives be so clarified that Government-owned ships will not be operated when private facilities can render adequate service at reasonable rates, except for clearly established military security reasons.

(*b*) That the shipping agencies and the Military Sea Transport Service apportion more cargo to private carriers and reduce the amount of arbitrarily labeled "non-susceptible" freight.

(*c*) That Military Sea Transport Service and the shipping Services jointly scrutinize the entire procedure which now controls the determination by Military Sea Transport Service of advance space requirements. Necessary changes should be made to provide ship operators with reasonable "lead time" and firmer space commitments.

(*d*) That the Shipper Services should reexamine their regulations imposing restrictions on port time for cargo.

(*e*) That port congestion should be controlled at warehouse and factory, rather than by port time limitations.

Recommendation No. 8

(*a*) That because of the immediate availability, in emergencies, of vessels in intercoastal trade the Department of Defense should utilize the service offered by private certificated carriers.

(*b*) That the Interstate Commerce Commission review its World War II exemption of the requirement of certification for intercoastal transport, in the interest of maintaining a healthy coastal maritime service.

Recommendation No. 9

(*a*) That to assist the prospect of reaching congressionally approved goals, Government-owned tankers should be replaced with more modern privately owned ships, and the Government ships placed in a mothball reserve, provided the total cost to the Government is not increased after consideration of all factors, including taxes and subsidy recapture.

(*b*) That short term contracting should continue to be used only to cover unanticipated peak demands and unpredictable requirements.

(*c*) That the "Voluntary Tanker Plan" should remain in active existence, so that it will be available again during war. Cooperative effort is required by industry and Government to see that it so continues. However, arrangements should be made to prevent losses to participants.

(*d*) That steps be immediately undertaken to substitute privately owned T–2's for contract operated Government-owned tankers in point-to-point petroleum transportation.

Recommendation No. 10

That since privately owned passenger ships will be, as they have been in the past, vital military auxiliaries in time of war, attention should be given to maximum utilization of existing passenger carrying capacity, provided the total cost to the Government is not increased after consideration of all factors including taxes and subsidy recapture.

Recommendation No. 11

(*a*) That the policy of the Military Sea Transport Service and the National Maritime Policy be coordinated and that, in particular, the "nucleus fleet" concept be re-evaluated.

(*b*) That Department of Defense policy directives be revised to reduce the Military Sea Transport Service nucleus fleet in view of the actual services which private industry can render.

Recommendation No. 12

That the technical services of MATS which duplicate those of other branches of the Government be discontinued.

Recommendation No. 13

(*a*) That the Secretary of Defense issue a superseding and controlling directive to eliminate the duplicating air transport services within the Department of Defense and merge the entire operation into Military Air Transport Service, except necessary administrative aircraft.

(*b*) That the number of administrative aircraft be drastically reduced.

(*c*) That the peacetime operations of the integrated Military Air Transport Service be restricted and realistically limited to persons and cargo carefully evaluated as to necessity for military air transportation and, only after commercial carriers have been utilized to the maximum practicable extent, should transportation on Service carriers be authorized.

Recommendation No. 14

That the Secretary of Defense establish a Director of Transportation having no responsibilities except those pertaining to traffic and transportation. He should have all necessary authority to direct the

traffic management activities, passenger and freight, in all the military Services, including the coordination and consolidation of functions and facilities, to the extent that his office determines it to be necessary and practicable. He should report to and be subject only to the overriding authority of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply and Logistics.

(*a*) He should, among other duties, supervise the placement and training of key civilian traffic management personnel in Washington and at field installations.

(*b*) He should make continuing studies with a view to eliminating wasteful practice, duplication, lack of uniform standards of practice, etc.

(*c*) He should effect a working liaison with procurement and distribution personnel at both the administrative and service levels.

(*d*) He should take over the following traffic management functions:

Handle all rate negotiations and classification matters.

Prescribe routing policy to be observed by all Services.

Prescribe policy to be followed in the distribution of passenger and freight traffic among carriers.

Represent the Department of Defense in proceedings before regulatory bodies.

Represent the Department of Defense in proceedings before carrier associations or conferences.

(*e*) He should establish a statistical service:

Sufficient to provide information necessary for the proper evaluation of rates applicable to Department of Defense traffic; and

Sufficient to provide reasonable management data to integrate transportation requirements and procurement.

Recommendation No. 15

(*a*) That the President direct the Civil Service Commission to revise classification standards for the Traffic Management Series to the end that salaries may be made more nearly competitive with those paid by private industry, and the Government thus enabled to employ personnel of greater competence.

(*b*) That to the maximum possible extent, the duplication of military and civilian personnel performing like functions be eliminated.

Recommendation No. 16

That the Congress examine the competing commercial-type enterprises conducted by the Government in the Canal Zone and determine which of such competing enterprises should be eliminated.

Recommendation No. 17

That the three military services should fully utilize the Panama Line capacity.

Recommendation No. 18

That the appropriate committees of Congress examine the circumstances surrounding the decision to abandon the Panama Railroad before it authorizes or appropriates in favor of the new highway construction.

Recommendation No. 19

That all commercial-type activities for providing goods and services to both military and civilian United States employees in the Canal Zone be consolidated under a single civilian staff.

Recommendation No. 20

(*a*) That existing laws be modified to provide that civilian agencies now exempted from central traffic management by the General Services Administration be no longer so exempted, except for the movement of the mails or for the movement of security-classified goods.

(*b*) That the Administrator take the necessary steps to improve the quality of traffic management throughout his organization.

(*c*) That the Administrator advise the President as to which agencies should maintain tariff files and where these files should be located.

Recommendation No. 21

(*a*) That the National Transportation Policy, as set forth in the Interstate Commerce Act, the Civil Aeronautics Act, and the Merchant Marine Act, be studied and revised by the Congress to make it more definite and detailed. When this is done the Government in its capacity as a user of transportation should conform to that Policy with respect to its commercial-type traffic.

(*b*) That after negotiated rates for Government traffic have been fixed, they immediately be made public except to the extent precluded by national-security considerations.

(*c*) That the regulatory agencies as necessary, make proper rules and regulations pertaining to movement of classified Government property.

(*d*) That regulatory agencies dealing with transportation be authorized to request the Department of Defense and the General Services Administration, and these agencies be required to furnish, unclassified facts and statistics to assist them in the performance of their functions.

Water Resources and Power

SEPARATE STATEMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS

There are 15 recommendations in the Commission's Report on Water Resources and Power.

Separate statement by Chairman Herbert Hoover.

Separate statement by Commissioners Herbert Brownell, Jr., and Arthur S. Flemming.

Separate statement of Commissioner James A. Farley.

Dissent and separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.

Recommendation No. 1

That the Congress adopt a national water policy on the following nine points:

(*a*) That water resources should be developed to assure their optimum use and their maximum contribution to the national economic growth, strength, and general welfare.

(*b*) That water resources development should be generally undertaken by drainage areas—locally and regionally.

(*c*) That the Federal Government should assume responsibility when participation or initiative is necessary to further or safeguard the national interest or to accomplish broad national objectives, where projects, because of size or complexity or potential multiple purposes or benefits, are beyond the means or the needs of local or private enterprise. Under other circumstances the responsibility for development should be discharged by State or local governments, or by local organizations, or by private enterprise.

(*d*) That in participating in water resources and power development, the Federal Government without waiving its constitutional rights should take account of the rights and laws of the separate States concerning appropriation, use, control, and development of waters within their boundaries.

(*e*) That the Federal Government should provide advisory assistance to those local and State agencies that are undertaking water resource and power development projects.

(*f*) That before Congress authorizes or appropriates funds for Federal participation in any water resource project, it should have substantial evidence that the project is economically justified and financially feasible, and that such project is essential to national interest.

(*g*) That one Federal agency should be made responsible for collecting and reviewing the adequacy of hydrologic data.

(*h*) That all Federal agencies administering revenue-producing water resource and power projects should pay all cash revenues to the

Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and receive an annual appropriation for cash operating expenditures.

(*i*) That regulation of rates for sale of electrical energy by all Federal agencies be vested in the Federal Power Commission.

Recommendation No. 2

That, without going into details, we recommend the creation of a Water Resources Board upon the above basis.

Recommendation No. 3

That the staff conducting certain of the functions of the Bureau of the Budget be strengthened by such professional staff as will enable it to fully perform the function of evaluation of the merits of water development projects presented to it for appropriations.

Recommendation No. 4

That the Congress amend present acreage limitations so as to meet local conditions in the above manner.

Recommendation No. 5

That the revolving funds be abolished and all moneys payable into these funds be covered into the general fund of the Federal Treasury and all project funds be appropriated by the Congress.

Recommendation No. 6

That the construction of headwater dams in the flood control program of the Soil Conservation Service be transferred to the Corps of Engineers.

Recommendation No. 7

That all projects declared obsolete or unsound by the Chief of Engineers should be removed from congressional authorizations.

Recommendation No. 8

That Congress authorize a user charge on inland waterways except for smaller pleasure craft, sufficient to cover maintenance and operation, and authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix such charges.

Recommendation No. 9

That the Congress empower and direct the Federal Power Commission to fix the rates on Government power sales at such levels as will—

(*a*) Eliminate the inequities now imposed upon the great majority of the people;

(*b*) Amortize and pay interest on the Federal investment in power, plus an amount which will equal Federal tax exemption based upon the Federal taxes paid by the private utilities; and

(*c*) Provide payments in lieu of full taxes to the State and local government equivalent to those the private utilities would pay.

Recommendation No. 10

That the Government or its agencies cease the building of steam plants and provide for the equation of their power loads by interconnection with the grids of neighboring power systems.

Recommendation No. 11

(*a*) That the private utilities be permitted to purchase a fair share of Federal power.

(*b*) That no further building of transmission lines be undertaken where such transmission service can be provided by non-Federal agencies.

Recommendation No. 12

That the Columbia River Basin system, the Hoover-Parker-Davis Dams Administration, the Central Valley project of California, the Missouri River Basin project, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Southeastern Power Administration all be incorporated under and made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act.

Recommendation No. 13

That they and the Tennessee Valley Authority be required to secure their capital for their future improvements, when authorized by the Congress, by issuing their own securities to the public without subordinating the present Federal investment, thus relieving the taxpayers of this burden. (In such instance, our Recommendation No. 1*h* should be amended so as not to apply to the interest and amortization on such public issues and to allow them to pay these items from their own funds.)

Recommendation No. 14

That representatives from the States concerned, as well as Federal representatives, should be appointed to these boards.

Recommendation No. 15

In respect to the power component of new multiple-purpose projects, we make the following recommendation:

(*a*) That private enterprise be offered the opportunity to provide the capital for the electrical component of multiple-purpose dams and dispose of the power through their own systems (they being subject to regulation of rates by Federal and State authorities), but the management of the dams should remain in the Federal Government.

(*b*) That if such capital be not available, the power should be offered for sale to the private utilities, the States, or the municipalities and cooperatives prior to construction, on terms that will protect the Federal interest.

Final Report to the Congress

(15 Commission recommendations)

SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS

Separate statement of Commissioner Styles Bridges.
General reservation by Commissioner Clarence J. Brown.
Separate statement of Commissioner Chet Holifield.
General reservation by Commissioner John L. McClellan.

RELOCATING AGENCIES

Among the duties assigned to the Commission by the Congress was "relocating agencies now responsible directly to the President in Departments or other agencies." We deal with it here as we have made no special report on the subject. A study revealed that there are 64 agencies of this character. Of these, the President has the unavoidable direct responsibility for about 31, but the remaining 33 are of such diverse character and duties that few of them lend themselves to relocation in other existing agencies.

To solve the problems arising out of the sheer inability of the President to give them adequate personal supervision, and to lighten the load upon him, we make the following recommendation:

Recommendation

(a) That the President direct such as he may approve of these 33 remaining agencies to report to some official in the executive office whom he may designate.

(*b*) That such agencies be required to report regularly upon such matters as organizational activities, proposed programs, appointments of staff, expenditures and their proposed appropriations.

(*c*) This designated official to be authorized to advise the President and the Bureau of the Budget of his conclusions in respect to such questions.

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